



Get Your JOB PRINT-
ING done at the
Chinook Advance Office

The Chinook Advance

SUBSCRIBE FOR
CHINOOK ADVANCE
\$1.50 per Year

Vol 12. No 12

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, July 14, 1927

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

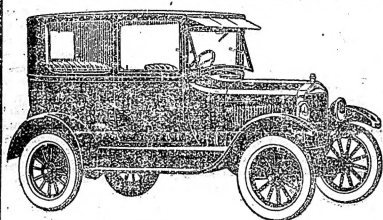
Our Store News

3 DOZEN LARGE ORANGES \$1.00
16 JELLY POWDERS 1.00
FLY-TOX 50 and 75 cts.
SANITARY FLY COILS, 10 for 25 cts.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR
Apricots, Cherries and Raspberries
SEE OUR STOCK OF
Overalls, Shirts, Socks
And Underwear, Etc.

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT CHINOOK GEO. E. ATKEN ALTA



Used Cars for Sale

1 SAXON SIX CYLINDER TOURING CAR	\$ 50.00
1 1925 Ford Coupe, Balloon Tires and Ruckstell axle	475.00
1 1921 FORD TRUCK, WITH CAB	300.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	250.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	250.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	210.00
1 1921 HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE	135.00

The Service Garage

COOLEY BROS., Props.
CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

Parke, Davis & Co's GERMICIDAL

SOAP

Is a Cleanser, Deodorant and a Germicide.

Prevents Infection. Kills Disease Germs
25 cents a Cake at the
DRUG STORE

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST CHINOOK

LOCAL ITEMS

Chinook and District Agricultural Fair on Friday, August 5.

Mrs. B. Dobson and Miss Madalene Otto left on Sunday for Calgary, where they will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd and daughter May were visitors in Oyen on Saturday.

Mrs. Jas. Young and her daughter Margaret are spending a holiday in Calgary this week.

We received the new Mills Wire Weeder last week. Come and see this machine. We have lots of dry stove wood in stock. A car load of soft coal arrived at the end of last week.—I. W. Deman, Chinook.

Mrs. W. E. Brownell was a visitor in Youngstown on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Courts and Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Spreiter, of Rearville district, left by auto on Saturday for Calgary, where they will attend the Stampede.

Leonard Bayley left on Monday for Stettler, where he will be assistant station agent.

J. Nordin, of Heathdale district, is a visitor in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. MacFarlan, of Edmonton, are guests at the Chinook Hotel this week.

D. Stewart left on Tuesday, for Kew, Alberta, where he will visit his family.

W. E. White, of Calgary, representative of the Soldier Settlement Board, was a visitor in the Chinook district this week.

Jack Young, of Killam, arrived in Chinook last Saturday and is visiting his brother, James Young.

Mrs. J. Carter, who has been visiting her son in the Kimbundy district, returned on Wednesday to her home in Alsask.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Stewart and Mrs. R. Stewart, who have been attending the Nazarene Church camp meetings at Red Deer, returned this week.

Mrs. O. B. Elliott left on Tuesday for Edmonton, where she will spend a holiday.

Mr. E. Dancey, a student missionary at Tipperary, will conduct the service in the Chinook United Church next Sunday evening, July 17.

Miss Florence Rowe, of Strongfield, Sask., arrived in Chinook last Friday, and is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clifford Bowman of Crystal district.

J. W. Lawrence is a visitor in Calgary this week.

A number from Chinook attended the New Bridgen sports on Wednesday afternoon.

Chas. Bennett was in Hanna on Tuesday attending the Orange Lodge celebrations.

Mrs. J. N. Key left on Wednesday for Calgary, where she will spend a holiday.

Hailstorm Does Damage To Crops in Chinook District

A hail storm which swept over the country last Saturday afternoon did considerable damage to standing grain in the Chinook district. The storm came from the southwest and travelled in a northeasterly direction taking in a strip of country about four miles wide, and many crops west and north of town were badly hit by the storm. About thirty farmers have suffered a loss and in frequent instances the loss was complete. Among those whose crops were badly hit were L. Venard, H. D. and L. Connor, R. W. Wright, Lawrence Brothers, P. Demaree, N. McLean, Aug. Rosenau, Jas. and W. Young and many others. The windows on the west side of C. P. Shield's farm home were all broken by the hail, and many small buildings were bowled over by the heavy gale. Southwest of town the damage to the crops was not so heavy. So far the actual damage done by the storm as not been ascertained.

In town a few windows were broken and part of the fire-wall standing on Miller's lot on Main street was blown down by the strong wind.

Sounding Creek Municipal Council Meet at Youngstown

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Sounding Creek was held at Youngstown on Saturday afternoon. All members of the Council were present.

The N.W. 1/4 of Section 33-29-7, w. 4, was rented to Mr. Neil McLean for one year at a rental of \$25.00.

A grant was made to the Chinook and Youngstown Agricultural Societies of \$50.00. Also a grant was made to the Salvation Army of \$25.00, and \$15.00 to the Red Cross Society.

The financial statement as presented by the Secretary-Treasurer was approved.

An appropriation was made for Public Works amounting to an amount equal to a 3 mill rate on the assessment.

The municipal mill rate was set at 6 mills for the current year.

Bills totaling \$595.67 as passed by the finance committee were ordered to be paid.

The next meeting of the Council will be held on Saturday afternoon, August 6th.

Oil Sands Reached in Two Wells

Further proof of the wealth of Alberta oil fields appears in the report of two strikes made during the past week in wells in the Turner Valley Field. At the Dallousie No. 5 well a heavy flow of crude oil testing about 42 Beaume is reported at a depth of 4,325 feet, while at the Regent well, production of crude oil testing about 60 Beaume was reached at 2,365 feet.

Chinook Agricultural Society Directors Prepare For Fair

The Directors of the Chinook and District Agricultural Society met on Saturday evening at the home of the secretary, W. A. Todd. It was decided by the Directors to give \$3.00 for first prize and \$2.00 second prize in addition to the special prize donated by the Royal Bank of Canada for the best pail fed calf shown by boy or girl.

That the \$25.00 donated by J. L. Carter for prizes for the automobile parade on fair day be awarded as follows: \$12 for 1st prize; \$8 2nd prize; \$3 3rd prize for the best decorated automobile. The Society will also donate \$10 in prizes for the worst looking outfit in the parade. All vehicles taking part must be drawn by animals or run on their own power. The parade will start from the school grounds at 12 noon on the day of the fair.

Permission was given to C. F. Stirling, of Youngstown, to hold picture show in the School on fair night previous to the dance.

The Secretary was authorized to fence in a new show ring on the fair grounds.

Alberta Salt Production

Alberta's contribution from the Fort McMurray district to the salt produced in Canada in 1926 amounted to 2,037 tons according to the recent report of the Dominion of Statistics. Of the total of 262,547 tons produced in the Dominion in 1926, 96.1 per cent. came from Ontario, the remainder being contributed by Alberta and Nova Scotia.

Grain Inspections Lower

Grain inspection totals at both Calgary and Edmonton for the period from August 1, 1926 to June 30, 1927 are slightly lower than for the corresponding period last season. At Calgary 20,257 cars of all grains were inspected in 1926-27 as compared with 24,450 cars in the same time in 1925-26 and at Edmonton the total for this period in 1926-27 is 19,991 cars as compared with 22,225 cars in the same time in 1925-26.

C. E. Berry is in Calgary this week attending the Stampede.

The Directors will meet again on July 30 to make final arrangements for the fair on August 1.

Billiard Hall

Complete line of Cigars
COME AND SPEND A PLEASANT EVENING
At Billiards

Barber Shop in Connection
LADIES HAIR CUTTING A SPECIALTY
Latest Styles. Shampooing and Massaging.

H. W. Butts, Prop., Chinook

The Best in Meats

They have quality, they are tender, they are fresh, but not too fresh, they are properly prepared, they are cut and sold in a cleanly manner, they are delicious, wholesome and pleasing to serve. Do you want a ROAST that will be juicy and tender when hot, that will slice up nicely when cold? VEAL, LAMB, BEEF PORK—the best of each. We know all about the meat we sell, and we won't sell it unless it's the best in the market.

Corned Beef, Smoked Fish and Meats, Cheese,
Lard, Etc. Fresh Fish on Fridays.

Chinook & Youngstown Meat Markets

Boots and Shoes

LARGE STOCK OF
Boy's Girl's and Kiddies Shoes
SEVERAL LINES TO CHOOSE FROM
AND ALL SIZES.

GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS. We handle the famous
WATSON GLOVES.

Get Your Binder Canvas Repaired Now

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP
S. H. Smith, Prop.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

You must try RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE. A little higher price than other teas, but a real difference in quality. Now packed in **Aluminum**.

The Message Of The Bells

Canada, which in its sixty years as a confederated Dominion, has established more than one world record of worthy achievement, placed another to its credit on the anniversary of its Diamond Jubilee when, through the greatest linking up of radio broadcasting stations ever attempted, the ceremonies at the national capital were thrown into the air and carried to the uttermost parts of the Dominion, and listened to by hundreds of thousands of people from Prince Edward Island to British Columbia.

The achievement was not only spectacular but well worth-while. Direct from the Houses of Parliament, over a network of telegraph and telephone wires, to a total of twenty-three broadcasting stations, the messages of His Majesty the King and the nation's leaders were carried, interspersed with the stirring of patriotic songs by great choirs, and the thrilling tones of the bells of the wonderful carillon installed in the Victoria Tower at Ottawa.

For the moment, the farthest east and the farthest west, and all the intervening territory, was in instant and common communion. Distance was annihilated, geographical barriers rendered of no account. The heart throbs of the nation, sounded in the national capital, were heard and felt throughout the length and breadth of the land. It was a union in spirit and sentiment, as well as in fact, undreamed of by the Fathers of Confederation.

Amazing as an engineering feat, it was still more wonderful as a demonstration of the national unity of the Canadian people. It was an unanswerable reply to all those doubting souls who have declared that, with its complexity of racial, religious, geographical and economic problems, Canada could never become as united people. Canadians everywhere felt a thrill of national pride as they listened to the message of the bells from their national capital.

The message of the bells was, however, not for Canada alone, but for the whole world. The inscription on the largest bell reads: "This carillon was installed by authority of Parliament to commemorate the Peace of 1918, and to keep in remembrance the service and sacrifice of Canada in the Great War," while around the rim of the bell are the words: "Glory to God in the Highest and on Earth Peace, Goodwill toward men."

In the Great War, Canada fought not for herself alone, but for all the world, for the maintenance of civilization and liberty everywhere, for justice and the right. In the great Victoria Tower from which the bells ring out their message is located the Peace Memorial Chamber wherein on an altar rises the Book of Remembrance containing the names of the more than sixty thousand Canadian soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice for Canada and the world. It is a great monument, not to war, but to peace.

In his beautiful description of the Tower, the Memorial Chamber, and the Carillon, Premier Mackenzie King emphasized the idea underlying it all, and in his concluding words, after referring to the Angel's song to the shepherds: "Glory to God in the Highest and on Earth Peace, Goodwill toward men." He said: "Back to the skies it returns at noon today, not the echo of a mystical strain heard on a Judean moor, but the voice of a nation in thanksgiving and praise which will sound over land and sea to the uttermost parts of the earth."

That is the Message of the Bells—a message from this young, virile Dominion to all lands and all peoples, a message of Peace and Goodwill.

That is the Message of the Bells—a message rung out from their national capital to the people of Canada, a message calling them to continued patriotic service to a Canada at peace at home and with the world, a message urging the cultivation of a spirit of goodwill to all, a message from the bells in which let it be hoped, all old suspicions, rancors, and feelings of ill-will will be silenced and all racial, religious and political frictions dropped.

That is the Message of the Bells—a message to all who make Canada their home, irrespective of the land of their birth, to render deep devotion, patriotic service and, when needed, self-sacrifice to the Dominion, to show goodwill each to his neighbor, to co-operate together for the common good and the future peace, progress and prosperity of Canada.

Town Runs On Radio Time

All clocks in Nymbold, Australia, are now set according to radio time. The local schoolmaster gets it through the school receiving set which is given every hour by a general broadcasting company. He then rings the school bell, the classes are started on radio time, and the townspeople regulate their clocks according to the bell.

Aviation Field For Lethbridge

Lethbridge is to have an aviation field available to commercial flying and aerial mail. The site is in North Lethbridge south of the standpipes and is sufficiently broad to allow of ten aeroplanes flying overhead. The location of air harbors follows the Federal Government's encouragement of aerial navigation for commercial purposes.

Canada's First Telegraph Line

Canada's first telegraph line was erected in 1816-17 between Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines and Niagara. Today there 284,000 miles of telegraph wire in Canada. They handle over 15,000,000 messages, from which the revenue is over 11 million dollars. In addition, six trans-oceanic cables have terminals in Canada, and handle nearly 6,000,000 cablegrams annually.

Lotus seeds, believed to have been buried under layers of peat more than 500 years in Manchuria, have been made to grow in a laboratory.

Even the man most anxious to please can no longer say that a woman's clothes suit her down to the ground.

Scarcity Of Beef Cattle

Reported That There Will Be A Cattle Shortage In Saskatchewan This Year

A scarcity of beef cattle is likely to be experienced this year, the experts say. The United Farmers of Ontario are reported in the market for a thousand carcasses, as compared with 200 last year, and the opinion of cattlemen is that Saskatchewan may not be able to furnish even the small consignment sent out last year. Up to the end of April Canada exported 8,900 head of cattle to Great Britain, compared with 29,000 last year, while hog shipments to the United States for the same four months are 106,000 compared with 3,261 for the same period last year.

Agony of Lumbago

Quickly Soothed Away By "Nervine"

For the sharp, piercing pain of lumbago, and the torturing aches of rheumatism, no salient is so efficient, so quick to bring comfort and relief as great old "Nervine." This wonderful liniment penetrates through the tissues very quickly, draws the blood from the congested area, and thereby relieves the pain in a short time. Those who suffer from stiff joints, swellings and rheumatic conditions should use "Nervine," the King of Pain destroyers. Get "Nervine" today, 55c at all dealers.

Historic Relic Found

Ottawa Woman Has Bagpipes Played At Colludene Moor

The historic bagpipes that piped for the last times at Colludene Moor when the defeated forces of "Bonnie Prince Charlie" were rallied by its strains have been located in Ottawa. Their present owner, Miss Francis Nolan, has already refused an offer of \$4,000 for them from a Scottish museum. The pipes were last used when the late John Brown, descendant of the John Brown who played them at Colludene Moor, piped a tune when King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, laid the cornerstone of the old Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

THIN, WATERY BLOOD ALWAYS DANGEROUS

If Not Corrected Serious Results Sure to Follow

No trouble is delay or neglect more dangerous than in ailments of this watery blood. It is very common in young girls and in persons who are overworked or confined in doors. It means a dangerous approach to so stealthily a manner that it is often well developed before the trouble is recognized.

But taken in time the tonic treatment through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so enriches the blood that good health and strength is speedily regained. The correction of anemic conditions by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is as certain as anything can be. Miss Teresa Healey, Dunroven, Que., is one of the many anemic sufferers who has found new health through the use of these pills. She says: "I cannot express too warmly my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I was suffering from a badly run-down condition. I was very nervous, had little desire for food, and I felt tired all the time. I was in this condition I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before using them very long found my health gradually improving, and under their continued use was completely restored. For this reason I earnestly advise all my girls to take these pills, feeling sure that they will do for others what they did for me."

Send your name and address to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will mail you free a little booklet on "Building Up the Blood." The pills can be obtained through any druggist or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To Conduct Geological Survey By Airplane

Research Work in Saskatchewan Will Occupy Three Years

Aeroplanes and men are being employed in a three-year geological survey of Saskatchewan. It is known that the province, particularly to the north, contains vast undeveloped mineral wealth, and research will be concentrated upon that region. The machines draw supplies of gasoline and oil from convenient centres, and the streamers as a preliminary make maps of little known or unknown territory. These maps are handed over to geologists, working in consultation with the airmen, and in turn the geologists are followed by expert prospectors. When the work is completed, the authorities will, for the first time, be in possession of authentic maps of Saskatchewan's northernmost reaches.

In a Missour town of 1,500 there are 25 couples who have celebrated their golden wedding anniversaries, while four couples have been married 60 years or more.

Canada Colonization Association

Col. J. S. Dennis Tells of Work Being Carried On

Col. J. S. Dennis, Commissioner of the Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, gave a very interesting address at Winnipeg recently, in which he outlined the work that is being carried on by this organization. He produced figures showing that a vast amount of work has been accomplished since the inception of the undertaking in 1916. The total value of the land and equipment colonized to date amounts to approximately \$20,000,000, of that amount \$16,000,000 represents the land, \$3,000,000 is represented by chattels, and \$1,000,000 additional buildings provided by the land owner.

"We have gained a considerable time to endeavor to find out what was the actual value of an agricultural family in Canada," said Col. Dennis, "and we are able to show from government returns that the value of a family, consisting of five, to the mercantile and industrial life of Canada amounted to \$1,582 per annum, that is covering a budget of what they need in the way of clothing, shoes, etc. We also went to some trouble to find out what a family of the same size is worth in a transportation company, and we ascertained that a family of five adjacent to a railway, whose budget was the amount I have mentioned amounted to \$716 per annum in transportation."

"It is a matter of simple figuring and does not need any mathematical make it perfectly clear to the business interests of Canada what the results will ultimately be if we increase the movement of our agricultural families from the small numbers we are now able to get to a wide margin. The smaller places particularly in the West have a big interest in this, because every 10 families mean to the merchants in that town \$16,000 per annum for supplies which the merchant furnishes. The question of what it means to the transportation companies appears very strongly to the executive of both railways, because we have these two companies recruiting the people that we can absorb, and they are the hand, and giving them attention after we get them here. These departments are costing the railways large sums of money, and I do not think it is unfair to say that the people of Canada as a whole do not appreciate what this means to them in immediate returns. It is true we obtain the benefit derived from the transportation of these people, but this is a small item compared to the benefit to Canada generally."

"We have compiled figures, which show that the C.P.R. expended \$70,000,000 in colonization and development of Western Canada, and that sum is in excess of the total sum which has been expended by the Dominion Government and further considerable expenditures are being made in a direct effort to speed up the movement of desirable colonists to Canada for developing the unproductive land, of which a very considerable proportion will bring no direct returns to the Canadian Pacific Railway."

The cleanness of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

India Provides Remedy

Oils Extracted From Tree Seeds Used in Treatment of Leprosy

It is a notable fact, says an article in the Times of India, that India, which is believed to contain one-fourth of the leprosy population of the world, also provides the material from which has been derived the most potent remedy for that fearful disease.

It is simply another proof of the wisdom of nature in placing a remedy continuous to every disease. It is from the seeds of trees growing in Assam and in South India that the oils are extracted, from infusing solutions of which Sir Leonard Rogers proved that the disease could be most successfully attacked.

Thirty-five Years Making Toy After 35 years' effort, Charles W. Aldridge, of Battersea, England, has just completed a doll's house in a match box. The house contains four rooms, and is perfect in every detail even to shelves, pictures on the walls and coverings for the tables. A tiny doll is mistress of the diminutive home.

Bacteria taken from a Roman vault that had been closed for 1,500 years are said to be found to be perfectly capable of germination.

Large amounts of piling in the harbors of both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts are ruined each year by wood borers.

W. N. U. 1889

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

There is only one way to kill all the Flies

This is it—Darken the room as much as possible, close the windows, raise one of the blinds where the sun shines in, about eight inches, place as many Wilson's Fly Pads as possible on plates (properly wetted with water but not flooded) on the window ledge where the light is strong, leave the room closed for two or three hours, then sweep up the flies and burn them. See illustration below.

Put the plates away out of the reach of children until required in another room.



The right way to use Wilson's Fly Pads

London's Tribute to Canada

Daily Mail Says Dominion Is "Nation With a Noble Soul"

Under the caption of "A Nation With a Noble Soul" the Daily Mail's chief editorial referring recently to the Confederation Jubilee celebrations in Canada said: "The only misfortune from the British standpoint is that owing to the combined influence of the date and low birth rate in Great Britain the British proportion of immigrants seems destined to decline."

"It was never true that the happiest states are those which have no history and in the last 20 years the Dominion has helped to make history, and has influenced world events. Her statements originated the idea of Imperial preference which will be certain of realization hereafter when the British people discover the port of one-sided free trade."

"The Canadian monument at Vimy Ridge will remind men for centuries of what Canada did in the Great War and how, in the hour of battle and sudden death, she was not unfaithful to the cause of honor and love."

"The Dominion today has given proof that she sets the ideal above the material and is a nation with a noble soul."

The Miller's Worm Powders and the battle against worms in wool. These powders correct the morbid conditions of the stomach which nourish worms, and as destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soundness is insured to the organs and the health of the child steadily improves.

Simplified Spelling

As a result of 20 years' effort by the simplified spelling board of America 12 of the 20,000 respelled words contained in the handbook of this society have been entered in some English dictionaries. They are: tho, altho, thru, thruout, thoro, thoroare, thoroly, program, catalog, decaton, pedagogue, and prolog.

Minard's Liniment for warts and Pimples.

The zslago, or flying lemur, a native of Indian archipelago, is said to be the champion jumper of animals, clearing about 300 feet on an inclined plane.

Canada's Greatest

National Romance Old Pioneering Miner Discovered Placer Gold in Klondyke

The discovery of placer gold in the closing years of the last century, on the Klondyke River, a tributary of the mighty Yukon, was Canada's greatest national romance.

The credit for the Yukon's discovery is now generally given to Robert Henderson, an old pioneering miner, although Cornack, who was luckier than Henderson inasmuch as he made a fortune, whereas Henderson did not, is sometimes mistakenly mentioned as the discoverer.

The news of the discovery of June, 1896, filtered out to the world, and in 1897 the rush started. Some tried to reach the new camp overland from Saskatchewan and Alberta, and, decimated in numbers and shattered in health, reached the northland after a year of hardships. Others proceeded from Seattle and Vancouver. After hundreds of miles up the Pacific to Dyea and Skagway, crossed the Chilkoot Tangles on foot and floated five hundred miles down the Yukon on improvised boats and rafts.

Canada has reason to be proud of her Yukon administration. The Royal Northwest Mounted Police, as the force was then called, was early on the scene and policed the country in a manner that gave safety and stability to the new camps.

One of Richest Nations Since 1912 Canadians have increased their holdings of their own Government and municipal bonds by over \$2,582,000,000 or sevenfold. Canada's per capita wealth is now exceeded only by that of the United States and Great Britain.

Minard's Liniment for insect bites.

Trees That Attract Lightning Pine, oak and spruce are the trees most subject to lightning stroke, while beech is nearly immune, according to a European survey. In the American West, 72 per cent. of the trees hit are western yellow pine and Douglas fir.

Ruth—"Don't let layther see 'o kishin' me." Reuben—"I hadn't kishin' 'e." Ruth—"Oh well, I thought I'd tell 'e in case."

Genuine ASPIRIN

BAYER

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds	Headache	Neuritis	Lumbago
Pain	Neuralgia	Toothache	Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing Co., of Elberfeld, Germany. Bayer is the name of the company which manufactures Aspirin. Bayer's name is stamped on the wrapper of each box of Bayer Aspirin.

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA



MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrup, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of **Dr. J. C. Fletcher**. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Luxuriant Vegetation Is Typical Characteristic Of The Famous Peace River Country

The luxuriant vegetation of the country drained by the world famous Peace River in Northern Alberta and British Columbia, is one of its most remarkable characteristics, according to an exhaustive report recently published by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. Though the growing season is short, the rate of growth is rapid in midsummer, especially with respect to grasses, cereals, vegetables, shrubs and smaller plants. There are no barren or desert areas. The nearest approach to any natural lack of vegetation is sometimes seen on high areas of open prairies in exceptionally dry seasons, when the native upland hay is sometimes short and light in consequence. The prevailing impression of the landscape during summer months is one of abundant greenness.

Trees, shrubs, wild fruits and flowers abound, but the most striking form of native vegetation is prob-



Typical Peace River Park Lands.

ably the grasses. Everywhere except in the dense woods the ground is clothed with some form of pasture. On the open prairies the native upland grasses can be made into hay of excellent quality. The marshes, edges of ponds and wet meadows produce heavy yields of slough grass which, though much coarser than the upland varieties, makes a hay of fair quality and excellent keeping qualities. Several varieties of legumes are native to the district, the most prolific of which are the so-called wild vetch and pea vines. They grow in great profusion in lightly wooded areas and flourish after fires, even though the soil has been injured for other crops.

While much publicity has been given to the prairies of the Peace River country by far the greater portion of its area is wooded, says the report. The only commercial tree of note is the white spruce, excellent stands of which are found in nearly every valley from the headwaters of the many tributary streams to the mouth of the Peace itself. Closely associated with the white spruce, especially on the

higher ground, is the aspen poplar. This spruce-poplar type prevails extensively. Black spruce and tamarack are found on poorly drained areas, balsam poplar (Balm of Gilead) in many valleys and lodge-pole pine on sandy and gravelly elevations. Birch is widely scattered, while some balsam fir is found in the mountain regions.

The prevailing shrubbery and undergrowth consists mainly of willows, which border many of the lesser streams and shallow lakes and ponds, and of alder. These are augmented in many sections by the bushes of red raspberries, high-bush cranberries and Saskatoon, native fruits of excellent quality. The growth of these shrubs is very rapid and when associated with seedlings of poplar and spruce they recover a burnt-over area into woods again in the course of a few years.

Perhaps the major portion of the whole country consists of coppice or park-like areas in which patches of

light open woods alternate with grassy, tree-free tracts of varying extent. These park lands comprise much of the unsettled agricultural land, the open prairies having been practically all disposed of some time ago. While more work is involved in their development, it cannot be said to be a formidable task, and the land, once improved, is of the very highest fertility.

While a change of climate in any district is a much disputed question it cannot be denied that the clearing up and draining of wooded and wet areas permits of an earlier and hence safer season. The introduction of earlier maturing varieties of seeds still further reduces the hazard of injury by frost to growing crops. Bearing these factors in mind and considering the prevailing favorable climate and luxuriant vegetation as observed over a period of a century and a quarter it is safe to assume, declares the report in concluding, a chapter on climate and vegetation, that the Peace River country will ultimately be one of the world's great grain-producing areas.

Free Clinics For the Farmer

Public Health Measures Is Needed For the Rural Districts. Free clinics at which the farmer could receive free medical advice have been suggested as a needed public health measure by the Saskatchewan section of the United Farmers of Canada through President John A. Stoneman. He declares that medical service is unobtainable except at high cost by many country people through out the province.

Astute from the question of the actual clinics themselves, the necessity of paying more attention to the question of public health among the rural sections of the Dominion's population has recently been becoming more and more apparent.

No portion of the population suffers more acutely from the ravages of preventable disease than the farmer. To get actual facts and figures is a difficult problem but some, at least, are available.

In the United States, a detailed survey has been made by the U.S. Bureau of Public Health. The conclusions which they have reached for the American farming population are approximately correct for Canada as well, according to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, though, on the whole, the health of the average Canadian farmer is better than that of his American cousin. If a slight allowance is made for this, the statistics can be deemed correct.

"Every man who works on a farm—whether owner or bound-boy or tractor engineer—loses one day in four through preventable disease," Dr. L. L. Lumsden of the U.S. Bureau of Health has announced.

He has been studying the subject of farm sickness for nearly a decade with this result:

In the last five years, the value of farm lands, therefore, has been lessened one-fourth simply through sickness—and unnecessary sickness at that.

"Elimination of this waste," says one editorial comment on the matter, "would make the difference, on some farms, between happiness and comfort on the one hand and misery and discontent on the other. Think what that would mean to the farmer and the farmer's wife, as well as the rest of the population. For a part of that fourth day's preventable loss may be passed on."

Parcel Post to Australia

The post office announces that parcel post for Australia may be accepted for insurance on and after July 1, 1927, under the same terms and conditions as apply to parcels posted for delivery within Canada, with the exception that the 3 cent and 6 cent fees do not apply for Australia, so that the scale of insurance fees will be as follows: 15 cents for insurance not exceeding \$50; 20 cents for insurance exceeding \$50 but not exceeding \$100.

Canada's Debt Reduction

Canada's net debt was reduced by \$42,000,000 during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1927. Thus, while taxation was being reduced, the Hon. James Robb achieved a reduction in the nation's debt larger than any in its history.

The Voice of Canada

Realizing the Splendid Vision of Canadian Nationhood

The great task of Canadian statesmanship in this generation—we are always saying this, and it can not be too often repeated—is the creation of a national consciousness. What Canada means for the prairie farmer, what it means for the fisherman of the Maritimes, for the habitant of Quebec, what it means for the shepherd of the British stock in Ontario, where there are no geographical blocs in our politics, and it becomes very much more important to us in British Columbia what is done in Ottawa, than what is done in Victoria—then Canada will be one nation at last. And if we are to realize the splendid vision of Canadian nationhood, and if the patient work of our hands in the building of the Canadian Commonwealth is to be inspired by that vision, it will greatly help us when we find that our public men are informed with this ideal.

In Toronto a little while ago, the city gave an official dinner to the delegates of the Union of Quebec Municipalities, and Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Premier of Quebec, was one of the principal speakers. "Toronto is the native home of the British tradition in Eastern Canada, just as British Columbia is its native home in Western Canada. Quebec is the home of another tradition, a tradition which has its roots in a language which is not English, in a history which includes the unforgetting story of the great war in the new world and the old between British and French, and in a religious faith which binds its people in a fervent loyalty to the ways that their languages and tradition and faith have consecrated to them. If there is any town in this country where a meeting between the two traditions that were the old Canada is likely to evoke echoes of the old conflict, that town is Toronto. They met, these two traditions, at that dinner, and this was the manner of Premier Taschereau's recognition of the meeting:

"Ontario and Quebec come together with differences, but time has shown the true spirit which animates all Canadians. So far as the Province of Quebec is concerned, she will stick to Confederation as long as it lives. You may be sure that the Province of Quebec will stick to the British flag and the British connection as long as the British Empire shall endure. The Mother Country may feel sure that she has no more faithful subjects, none who realize more than we do the advantages of the British Constitution and the British flag. The British flag does not interfere with our national aspirations. We are satisfied with that flag, and it will remain ours."

That was a reassuring voice and a splendid gesture. We should like to think that they were the voice and the gesture of Quebec itself. And we should like to believe that this voice of the first citizen of Quebec was an answering voice among the citizens of Toronto, and that this was indeed the voice of Canada.—Vancouver Province.

The Wealth of Canada In Mines, Forests And Fields, Is Far Beyond Computation

Wheat Pool Membership

Total Membership in Western Pools Is 140,198

Membership of the Canadian Wheat Pool, the largest farmers' co-operative organization in the world, through which most of the wheat of Western Canada is marketed, now totals 140,198. The Saskatchewan Pool has 82,133 members controlling 10,814,013 acres of wheat and 487 country elevators with a capacity of 17,075,000 bushels. The pool expects to increase its country elevators to 678 this year.

The membership of the Alberta Wheat Pool is now 38,956, with contracts covering 3,684,737 acres, an increase over last year of 2,969 members and 227,654 acres.

The Manitoba Pool has a membership of 19,109, an increase of 2,994 members over last year.

The Alberta Pool has decided to build a new 2,400,000 bushel elevator at Vancouver at a cost of \$2,000,000. Work is to begin on this elevator at once so that it will be completed in time to handle the 1928 crop. By next fall the Alberta Pool will have 142 interior or country grain elevators in the province. The pool also uses, by lease from the Canadian Government, a large terminal elevator at Vancouver and one at Prince Rupert, B.C.

The Wheat Pool movement was first organized in Alberta, in 1923. The following year pools were formed in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. All wheat is handled by the pools through a central selling agency, with representatives in 51 ports of the world.

Last year the central selling agency sold for members of the three pools over 180,000,000 bushels of wheat and twenty-five million bushels of coarse grains, and had a cash turnover of about \$250,000,000.

Farmers From Michigan

Michigan farmers are coming to Western Canada in force this year, says F. W. Kerr, "Canadian Government emigration agent at Detroit. Some 230 have already come over and 70 more are about to follow.



A Distinguished New Frock

The modish frock shown here is a decidedly smart style. The skirt has two inverted plaits at the front and is joined to the bodice closing at the side front with a single button and having a long collar, vestee, dart-fitted or house sleeves, and a trim belt across the one-piece back. No. 1535 is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 3 yards 44-inch material and 1/2 yard 39-inch contrasting material (cut crosswise) for View A. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our New Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style creator and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

.....

Name

Town

It has been said that Canada as a whole is really much younger commercially than politically. Her mere surface area of land and water amounts to three and three-quarter million square miles. The Prairie Provinces produce nearly 600,000,000 bushels of wheat and oats as a contribution to the food supply of the world, and little more than one-fifth of the total 300,000,000 acres believed to be fit for agricultural purposes have been placed under field crops. The remaining four-fifths are capable of sustaining many added millions of population, and they include an immense acreage already ripe for settlement.

The forest areas stand second only to arable lands among the basic resources of the Dominion, and forest industries have been surpassed by agriculture alone in fostering commercial growth. Even the work of ascertaining the actual extent of her commercial forests is still far from complete, at a rough estimate approximately one-quarter (250,000,000 acres of the total land area in the Dominion is covered by forest growth.

British Columbia contains over two-thirds of the merchantable saw timber of Canada; the forests of the Middle West will probably be required to supply the local demand; two-thirds of the United States is either Canadian manufacture or is made from wood or woodproduct imported from Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick and British Columbia.

The actual extent of Canada's waterpowers, like that of its forests, has been by no means fully ascertained, but the available and developed horsepower (waterpower) is reckoned to be over thirty million, over four and a half million of which are already installed, namely in Ontario and Quebec—Ontario having the largest hydro-electric distribution system known. The figures show that Canada ranks second only to Norway in the per capita utilization of water-power and the average is more than three times that of the United States. There are millions of water horsepower now under development about Lake St. John and the Gathuau River in Quebec; while the horsepower of such rivers as the Nelson and Churchill, in Saskatchewan and Alberta, run into mere millions, which will, one day, be harnessed and transmitted far and wide.

Few countries possess greater coal resources than Canada, which is estimated to possess one-sixth of the total amount of coal in the world. Long before the exceptional production stimulated by the war, the Dominion had become the world's principal source of nickel, asbestos and cobalt, and an important producer of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and a number of rarer metals. Five of the nine provinces of the Dominion share substantially in mining activity, although Ontario leads her sisters by a considerable margin.

Not only on the Atlantic but also on the Pacific coast and in her fresh water areas, Canada possesses fisheries of exceptional value. Two of the four great sea fishing areas of the world border on the Dominion, and, in addition, her lakes and rivers constitute approximately one-half of the fresh water of the globe, while the great inland sea of Hudson's Bay, still practically untouched can be regarded as a reserve. The Atlantic coast line measures over 5,000 miles; the Pacific shore line, over 7,000 miles; the fresh water lakes of the interior constitute an area of 229,000 square miles.

Distributed Whitefish Fry

The Department of Marine and Fisheries announces a distribution of over 72,000,000 fry of whitefish at Lake Winnipegosis, Manitoba, this spring. This is an increase of 21 per cent on last year's figures. The fry were all planted out in good condition on suitable grounds in the lake. Over 50,000,000 whitefish fry were also distributed from Gull Harbor hatchery this spring in Lake Winnipeg, over a wide area.

Wife—"I'm going home to mother. I'm through with you."

Hubby—"All right. Here's your fare home."

Wife—"Say: How about the return trip?"

The famous diamond exchange of Paris has a roof over its head for the first time. Hereafter trading has been done in the street.

Hee—"You know absence makes the heart grow fonder."

She—"Also presents, dear!"

Birds Ride on Airplanes

Perch on Wings To Save Long and Tedious Flight

Which bird first found out that the aeroplane was a labor-saving device for birds will never be known, but he must have been a veritable Columbus among his fellows. His daring feat in perching on the shoulders of the huge, whirling plane was quickly imitated, and today thousands of his kind perch like feathered stowaways on the air-liner's wings.

The planes that fly across the deserts of Northern Nevada, in the teeth of the prevailing north wind are most favored by the voyagers. They save a long and tedious flight, and at the end of the journey the travellers arrive fresh and untroubled, with nothing to say.

They show no fear of the bird-men in the cockpit of the plane, recognizing in them fellow argonauts of the air.

Person Most Imposed On

In my elder days, I think much of my past. The thing I think of most is how frequently I imposed on my mother. She was the only friend I had in the days when I lived like a bound-boy in my father's family. Why did I impose on her? I think it was because I loved her, and went to her with my difficulties. We all impose on those who love or admire us. It's a shame, but we do it.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Nanette—"Has Tom a nest ready?"

Annette—"Yes, he thinks I'm cuckoo to marry him."

The letter "B" is the most commonly used in the alphabet, "T" being the second in use.

W. N. U. 1589

Do Your Own Thinking

The Gift of Making Up One's Own Mind Is Rare

The ability to make up one's mind quickly and firmly on any matter that is suddenly presented to one is a rare gift. But a capacity to make up one's mind at all is almost as rare.

Many of us who pride ourselves on our thews and shows, our excellent physique and condition, allow our mind to become so flabby that it is quite incapable of responding successfully to a sudden call on it. We fall too easily into the habit of allowing other people to do our brainwork. Instead of displacing our mind to do its own thinking, we take our views and opinions from others, and don't know what we think of anything until we have consulted some authority on the subject. Our mind is possibly just as good as theirs. Let us keep in good going order so that it will respond readily to all the claims we make on it.

Canada's Prosperous Era

The Board of Trade points out that Canada, with a population of 9,200,000, has a mineral production equal in value to that of the United States when its population was 38,000,000. Our manufacturing production equals that of the United States when its population was 50,000,000.

Depositor—"But I heard the reserve fund is getting low."

Bank President—"Pooh! Pooh! There's nothing in it."

Jersey and Guernsey cows yield milk which makes yellower butter than that of Holsteins and Ayrshires.

Canada has more undeveloped riches than any other country.

MAYORS EXCHANGE GREETINGS



Mayor R. H. Webb, of Winnipeg, greeted Mayor Foster, of Toronto, the fellowships of the Ontario cities upon the inauguration of the new across Canada train, "The Confederation." Mayor Webb (right) is seen here receiving the congratulatory message from the hand of William Wallis, Toronto newspaper editor, upon the arrival of the train at Winnipeg on its initial trip. The City of Winnipeg, in turn, forwarded by the

new train, its fellowships to Regina, Brandon, Vancouver and other cities on the route. Mayor Foster in his greeting to the City of Winnipeg said: "The inauguration of this very fine additional service by the Canadian National Railways is evidence of increased growth of trade and travel between Toronto and the Pacific coast, which I sincerely trust will continue, to the mutual advantage of both our cities."

TENTS & CAMP EQUIPMENT

TENTS FOR CAMPERS AND TOURISTS
These Tents afford utmost in protection, and the material is of the heaviest kind of wear. Made of double lined heavy, army duck. Sizes to suit every requirement.

ALL PRICES ARE DELIVERED.

Size in Feet	Delivered
Wall Tent, 6 x 8 x 2	\$7.95
Wall Tent, 6 x 10 x 2	10.95
Wall Tent, 6 x 12 x 2	13.95
Wall Tent, 8 x 10 x 2	15.95
Wall Tent, 8 x 12 x 2	18.95
Wall Tent, 10 x 12 x 2	22.95
Wall Tent, 12 x 14 x 2	25.95

Write for price on special sized tent listed here, including Auto Tents, Umbrella Tents, Stables Tents, Charivari Tents, Show Tents and Tarpsauls.

All Tents and Covers listed here are expertly made in our factory. Wherever you need perfect machinery and government surplus duck make these low prices possible for brand new standard canvas merchandise.

WAGON COVERS, STACK COVERS, MACHINERY AND AUTO COVERS, SEPARATOR CANVAS FOR USE AS RAIN SAVING UNDER FEEDERS.
Most Sizes always in Stock. Others Made to Order in Few Hours. Lowest Prices in Canada. Write for Prices.

GOLD MEDAL CAMP COTS
No. 1157—Sturdy folding Canvas-covered Camp Cots Covered with 12-oz. Khaki double flannel duck and positively guaranteed to be the finest cot on the market. Worth regularly \$7.50. Our Sale Price Delivered **\$5.45**

When attending Regina Fair—don't fail to visit our Retail Store at 2008-11th Ave., Regina.

MAIL YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE TO

ARMY & NAVY DEPARTMENT STORES REGINA, SASK.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Building permits for Greater Vancouver during the first six months of this year totalled \$10,861,008.

Fredrick J. Buscombe, former Vancouver mayor, has donated to the province his large residence as a home for incurable invalids.

Viscountess Harcourt has been appointed chairman of the council of the Society for Overseas Settlement on British Women in succession to Countess Duxton.

The new \$5,000,000 pier of the Canadian Pacific Railway was officially opened as a feature of Greater Vancouver's celebration of the diamond jubilee of Confederation.

Three hundred designs have been submitted in the contest for the best design for the issue of silver coins which will commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.

Officials of the Dominion Government will entertain a group of 100 British newspaper publishers and editors, representing various political newspapers, in August. The party arriving at Quebec August 12, will travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast.

Serious depletion of North Pacific halibut is reported by J. P. Babcock, chairman of the International Halibut Commission. Mr. Babcock said the commission would meet fishermen and all interested in halibut next fall, and then frame an interim report to the Canadian and United States Governments.

Excellent for Croupy Children.—When a child is suffering with croup it is a good plan to use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It reduces the inflammation and loosens the phlegm giving speedy relief to the little sufferer. It is equally reliable for sore throat and chest, carache, rheumatic pains, cuts, bruises and sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is regarded by many thousands as an indispensable of the family medicine chest.

Co-operative Marketing of Livestock
The Province of Saskatchewan now has an organization for the co-operative marketing of livestock. The Saskatchewan Livestock Pool came into being on June 1st and in two weeks' time 1,355 contracts were received. Southern Saskatchewan shipments will be marketed at Moose Jaw and northern ones at Prince Albert.

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Remover.

Shows Rapid Progress
It was only 41 years ago, the last spike was driven in Canada's first transcontinental railroad. Only 30 years ago, the first gold was found in Klondike. Only 20 years ago, two of her great Provinces Saskatchewan and Alberta were created.

The first railway in the United States was in Boston in 1807, having wooden rails.

HELP WANTED!

MALE OR FEMALE
Earn upwards of \$25 weekly; growing numerous for us, using waste space in offices, houses or outdoors. Light pleasant work for either sex. "Confidential" nature of business. Letters and testimonials sent anywhere, for stamp, to: Dominion Mushroom Co., Toronto, 3.

W. N. E. 1689

GOLD MEDAL FOLDING CHAIR

Here is a camp chair that combines comfort with extreme durability, ease of folding and compactness when folded. A highly useful article for motorists, campers, hunters and sportsmen. Worth \$2.00. Our Sale Price Delivered **\$1.19**

ARMY Haversacks
Regulation heavy waterproof army haversacks, 16-inch size. Complete with leather buckle flap straps and strap for carrying at side with buckle adjustment for making the strap the desired length. Reclined. Worth \$2.00. Sale Price Delivered **79c**

Olive Drab Bedford Cord Breaches
No. 7211—Made from Bedford cord. Trip and seat, but will stand the hardest usage. Plenty of pockets. Belt loops and lace bottoms. Sizes 20 to 42 in. waist. Sold regularly at \$3.50. Sale Price Delivered **\$1.99**

MEN'S JUMBO SHIRTS
No. 1111—Like money looking, attached collar, two pockets and double attached. In ideal fitting style. Made in a work garment. Sizes 14 to 18½ inches. Worth \$1.50. Sale Price Delivered **99c**

ARMY CANVAS LEGGINGS
No. 1104—Regulation army leggings. Ideal for all outdoor use. Made in the side lace style from extra heavy khaki duck, reinforced and waterproof. Side calf measure. Worth \$2.50. Sale Price Delivered **49c**

SENIOR BIG BARON CLOTHING
DRESS OF OTHER BARGAINS.



J. J. NAPIER

Superintendent Canadian National Railways, at Capreol, Ontario, who succeeds Supt. G. A. Gaultier, Dr. retired.

Invents Sea Rocket

Will Carry Passengers Across Atlantic at Terrific Speed Says Professor Goddard

Professor Robert H. Goddard, at Worcester, Mass., internationally famous physicist, experimenting in his Clark University laboratory with the idea of a giant passenger-carrying rocket, having some features of the aeroplane, which will enable man to thunder in the air across the Atlantic at a rate of speed so terrific that the flights of Lindbergh, Chamberlain and Byrd will seem slow in comparison. "This is no idle dream," he said, "but an actual scientific possibility. The idea of combining rocket and aeroplane is an offshoot of the space rocket on which I have been working for the past eleven years. My own experiments, confirmed by scientists in Germany, Austria and Russia, prove that the space rocket, propelled by successive explosions, is capable of travelling a practically indefinite distance, far enough at least to pass beyond the sphere of gravitational influence of this planet."

Drives Asthma Like Magic.
Immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

Million in Coffee Industry
There are 50 establishments with a capital investment of \$8,865,438 engaged in the coffee and spice industry of Canada, according to a recent report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These have a gross annual production value of \$14,469,009. In which the value added by manufacture is \$3,012,770. Imports of commodities under this heading have a value of \$4,791,091, and the only form of export is coffee and substitutes, which run to \$18,065 annually.

Boosts Canadian West
Word from Omaha, Nebraska, quotes Roger Babson, noted statistician, as telling a gathering of Nebraska farmers to sell out and go to Western Canada, where farming opportunities are greater.



Work has commenced on the second stage of a building, shown above, which when completed will be the highest in the British Empire—truly a monument to Canadian enterprise, towering about 450 feet above the ground, with a frontage of over 400 feet on Dominion Square, probably



Monotony Can Be Overcome

Not Necessary For People To Be Slaves To Their Work

Hard work never killed anyone. Monotony has crushed the souls of thousands. Everybody has to put up with a certain amount of sameness—but that does not say that this is all we can do. After we've done all the necessary and monotonous things there is a whole heap of time left for other things—interesting things, thrilling things, beautiful things.

It comes to this: You can either allow yourself to be entirely swamped by your work, whatever it may be, in the home, the shop or the office, and so leave no time for anything else, or you can pack all that into a neat little compartment of its own and then get on with enjoying life. No matter what your work is you needn't succumb to the monotony. It isn't your every-day task that prevents your doing other things, it's your lack of energy, enterprise—or just pure laziness.

Seaplanes Will Patrol B.C. Fishery Areas

Was Abandoned Two Years Ago For Lack of Funds

Seaplane patrol of the fisheries areas of the British Columbia coast will be resumed this year, it is announced. Permission to carry on the patrol here has been received by Mr. F. A. Motherwell, inspector of fisheries.

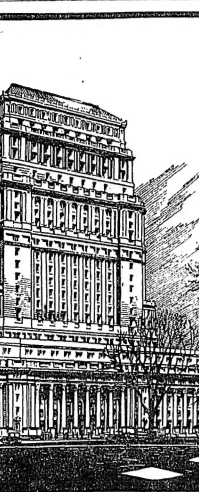
The aerial method of fishery protection was abandoned two years ago because of lack of funds.

The patrol will extend from the international boundary in the South to Queen Charlotte Islands and Prince Rupert district in the north.

The planes will be engaged chiefly in detecting fishing during closed periods, illegal fishing inside the Canadian boundaries and the use of long nets.

Most Populous Nation

Although there has been no census, China is said to be the most populous nation on earth. One-fourth of all the people in the world or about an equal number to the population of Europe, live in that country.



the choicest site in Montreal. The present head office of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, which architects declare to be one of the finest office buildings in the world, will be incorporated in the completed edifice, but it will only be a small unit as compared with the finished structure. The present head office is

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 17

SAMUEL ANOINTS DAVID

Golden Text: "Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example to them that believe, in word, in manner of life, in love, in faith, in purity."—1 Timothy 4:12.

Lesson: 1 Samuel 16:1-13.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 3:1-6.

Explanations and Comments

1. Samuel's Mission to Bethlehem, verses 1-3.—Saul had failed to measure up to the standard of what was expected of him. Saul's failure caused Samuel great sorrow. He realized that he must take definite action about Saul's successor, that such was God's will. He must go to Bethlehem with a flask (horn) filled with oil to anoint one of the sons of Jesse as the Lord's chosen king. Yet he hesitated to go. Would not Saul kill him if he fact became known? Then a way out of the difficulty came to his mind; as a matter of prudence he would give as the object of his visit the holding of a sacrifice, and would keep silent about the more important reason for his coming. He would give one reason for his visit, which was a true one, and would say nothing about another reason, which he was under no obligation to divulge.

It was not concealment the object of which was to mislead any one, or to induce any one to do what he would not have done had the whole truth been known to him. When concealment is practiced in order to take an unfair advantage of any one, or to secure an unworthy advantage over him, it is detestable. But to conceal what you are under no obligation to reveal, when some important end is to be gained, is quite a different thing."—W. G. Blackie.

Would Honor Canadian Writers

Greater Interest in Canadian Literature Urged By Professor Allison

Continued effort to awaken interest in Canadian literature was urged by Professor W. T. Allison in his presidential address before the seventh annual convention of the Canadian Authors' Association, which began in Ottawa.

Professor Allison reviewed the work done to educate the general public in Canadian literature of yesterday and today. This, he said, was the outstanding work of the year.

He called attention to the fact that although the country was celebrating the diamond jubilee of confederation, Charles Malin, the poet who sang beside the cradle of confederation, "was still alive and active."

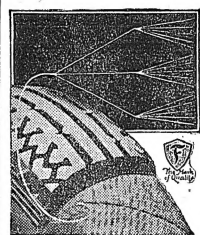
Professor Allison urged that the idea of an annual award for the best native work of the year in either verse or prose, to be known as "the confederation prize," be pressed upon the Government.

A Baker's Dozen

In older days dollars in bread were formerly supplied with thirteen loaves for the price of twelve, the additional loaf representing their profit. It is also said that to avoid the risk of giving short weight (an offense visited with heavy punishment), bakers were accustomed to give thirteen loaves for twelve. But they don't do it now.

A professor of Dublin University believes the earth may be growing warmer under the influence of radioactive forces.

Keep Minard's Liniment near at hand.



One single cord is made up of 15 small cords. These small cords are made up of cotton fibers, all interwoven in rubber by process of dipping cords in rubber solution.

Gum-Dipped Tires

Help You Save Money

The Firestone process of saturating the cords in rubber solution, insulates every cord of every cord with rubber, minimizing internal friction and wear.

It gives stamina to the cords and makes possible the strong, flexible sidewalls of Firestone Full-Size Balloons, that give you full cushioning on rough roads—absorbing the bumps and bridging the ruts. The scientifically designed Firestone Balloon tread grips the road—resisting skid and giving traction in slippery places.

Firestone Balloon Gum-Dipped Tires on your car will deliver greater safety and comfort and materially lower your tire costs. The nearest Firestone dealer is equipped to serve you better with these better tires. See him now.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

Hamilton, Ontario

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

MADE IN CANADA

Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tire

Scope Of Department Of Health Increased

Welfare of Canadians Is Being Well Looked After

One of the most essential duties of a government is the proper protection of the health of its people. This thought became so forceful in its department that a Department of Health was formed at Ottawa in 1919, its primary factors being derived from other departmental branches concerned with health matters.

Since its inception the scope of the department has gradually increased, and now in Canada's jubilee year, we find strong, concentrated effort working for the welfare of Canadians through the medium of the Health Department.

The Quarantine Service of a country stands for protection against the introduction and spread of contagious diseases. In this connection there are in operation five large completely organized quarantine stations. Every part of every shore, its custom officer acts as a substation.

A medical inspection of immigrants is carried on at all ports of arrival and immigrants mentally and physically unfit are prohibited from entry.

The suppression and control of the narcotic drug traffic has a world-wide significance, and Canada, through this department is well to the front in the work accomplished. Approximately 253 pounds of opium, 250 ounces of morphine and heroin and 127 ounces of cocaine were seized in Canada during the past year. No less than 368 aliens were deported from Canada after conviction for various offences under the Act.

Suggests Lindbergh Monument

A Lindbergh monument in the form of the world's highest tower, atop which would be a million candle-power beacon, visible 200 miles away, has been proposed for Chicago by a former chairman of the United States Shipping Board. The tower would be moved after the Elged Tower, which is 941 feet high, but would be nearly 400 feet higher. It would be a beacon for airmen. The proposed structure would cost several million dollars.

A Wonderful Telescope

A giant telescope which is to be erected on Naval Hill, near Bloomington, South Africa, was referred to by Professor Rossiter, of Michigan University, United States, at a university luncheon in Bloomington. It will be possible, through this giant telescope, to discern an object an inch high three miles away, he said, and it will be possible to see in the moon objects the size of a cathedral.

A Thirty-Two Years Sleep

A remarkable case of a woman who slept soundly for 32 years was reported some time ago from Sweden. Karoline Karlsdatter was a school girl of 13 when she suddenly fell asleep over her books in the schoolroom. She slept for 32 years, and when she awoke found that her childhood and girlhood were long past, and that she was a middle-aged woman of 45.

COMMISSION ON CUSTOMS HAS ENDED LABORS

Charlottetown, P.E.I. — The Royal commission on customs has concluded its labors for the time being. Sitings here marked the close of a tour which, opening last November, has covered all the provinces of Canada. Customs administrations, commercial smuggling, petty smuggling, operations of breweries and distilleries, and last, but not least, smuggling of liquor into Canada and the United States, have been gone into during months of sitting. Now the commission with a mass of evidence and exhibits take adjournment until the last of August or early in September. Sitings in Ottawa and a trip to Washington to consult with the United States authorities on the operations of the anti-smuggling treaty will complete the activities of the commission, prior to completion of a report for the Government and Parliament. This will be available for the next session of Parliament. The commissioners left today for their respective homes. Chief Commissioner J. T. Brown is motoring from here through Cape Breton and then to his home in Regina.

Sask. Rifle Association

Annual Prize Meeting to be Held at Regina. Regina.—The annual prize meeting of the Saskatchewan Provincial Rifle Association is to be held at the rifle range in Regina on July 20, 21, and 22. A comprehensive list of events has been prepared for the meeting, for which a large number of entries is anticipated. From all parts of the province of Saskatchewan riflemen will come to Regina to attend the "shoot."

From the participants in the Regina meeting the provincial team of about 16 members, will be selected by the council and entered upon in the order of their scores in the grand aggregate to attend the prize meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association at Ottawa in August. At the Ottawa meeting members will be so selected to represent Canada at Bisley, England, next year.

Special provision has been made in the program for the tyro in rifle shooting matches. The "tyro" is defined as any member of the association who has not at any previous national, dominion, colonial, county or provincial rifle association meeting, won a prize other than a tyro prize except in team matches or extra series.

For the competing period a camp is to be pitched at the rifle range and a canteen is also to be operated and meals are to be provided at the range. Prizes to the value of \$1,800 are included in the long list just published, as well as medals and cups.

Will Survey Proposed Construction Plans

Chief Engineer of C.N.R. Also Inspecting Hudson's Bay Line Work. Winnipeg.—C. G. Gzawski, of Montreal, chief engineer of construction for the Canadian National Railway, is on his way to the northern part of the province where he will inspect work on the Hudson's Bay Railway and survey proposed construction plans. Mr. Gzawski before his return to Winnipeg will inspect all new branch lines either proposed or now under construction of the system in Northern Saskatchewan and in Peace River area of Alberta.

Sale Will Not Be Rushed. Winnipeg.—No action will be taken on the beer referendum results until the official returns have been received from all constituencies of the province, said Premier J. Brown on his arrival here from his annual visit to the Brandon fair. Whether the result would demand a special session or not the Premier was not prepared to say.

Freight Rates Reduced. Moncton, N.B.—Freight rate reductions between the Maritime provinces and central Canada are provided for by Parliament at its next session when the report of the Duncan Royal commission was largely implemented by the Government, are now in effect, the tariffs having been issued July 1.

To Entertain British Editors. Ottawa.—Officials of the Dominion Government here will entertain a group of 100 British newspaper publishers and editors representing various provincial newspapers, in August.

W. N. U. 1689

Expedition Has Gone To Hudson Strait

Canada Will Set Up Aerial Bases in Northern Regions. Ottawa.—The government's aerial expedition has gone to Hudson Strait. It is proposed to establish three aerial bases, one in the vicinity of Port Burwell, at the east end of Hudson Strait, in the vicinity of the proposed island, at the west end of the strait, and one in the vicinity of Big Island, on the north side of the strait, about midway between the two. The distance between the two, Port Burwell and Big Island, is 100 miles. The distance between the two, Port Burwell and Big Island, is 100 miles. The distance between the two, Port Burwell and Big Island, is 100 miles.

Farm Area On James Bay

Has Same Prospects As Peace River. London, Ont.—According to Prof. J. W. Russell, head of the Department of Geology of the University of Western Ontario, "600 miles due north of London lies, in the district known as the James Bay, extending from the shores of the James Bay inland about 125 miles and covering an area twice that of Western Ontario, the greatest settlement, agricultural and population possibility in Northern Ontario. It is one of the two great population possibilities in Canada, the other being the Peace River district." Prof. Russell said that the James Bay had all the characteristics of Western Ontario in pre-settlement days.

Hon. Robb Takes Vacation

Says Finances of Country Are in Good Condition. Quebec.—I am not going to Europe to negotiate a treaty with Germany, and I will only visit France and England," declared Hon. J. A. Robb, on board the "Empress of Australia," which sailed for Cherbourg and Southampton. Mr. Robb declared he needed a rest after strenuous work at Ottawa.

Discovers Process For Making Gold

French Scientist Claims He Has Solved Problem. Paris, France.—Professor Joliot, French scientist, claims to have solved the problem of the ages—the transmutation of silver and other base metal into gold. He says he has succeeded in getting 20 milligrammes of gold from a mixture of other metals, including six grammes of silver. He believes that considering the cost of the agents employed the process will have great industrial value.

Measuring Heat Of Stars

Delicate Instrument Is Being Used to Conduct Experiments. Washington, D.C.—Piles' wings form part of a delicate instrument which will be used by Dr. Charles G. Abbott of the Smithsonian Institution for measuring the heat of stars. Dr. Abbott has gone to Mount Wilson, California, to conduct his experiments.

Farmers Lose Heavily. Edmonton, Alberta.—More than nine thousand acres of hay land in the area of Big Lake, lying between Edmonton and Lac Ste. Anne, have been inundated and the hay crops destroyed at an estimated loss of \$80,000 to the farmers, owing to the flooding waters of the Sturgeon river, according to A. M. Kirkpatrick, government engineer, who has returned to Edmonton after making a survey of the Big Lake, Lac Ste. Anne and Wabamun districts.

Returning In Airplane. Paris, France.—Charles A. Levine, who accompanied Clarence Chamberlain in his flight to Germany, intends to fly back to New York to go with him. He made this declaration at a luncheon given by the American and British correspondents here.

Coast Cities Sponsor Flight

Two B.C. Aviators Anxious To Try London, to London Trip. Vancouver, B.C.—F. Turner is the second British Columbia aviator who has applied to make the proposed London, Ont., to London, Eng. flight. It was announced, S. A. Alwat, New Westminster, formerly of Regina, was the first.

Turner, who served two years overseas in the flying corps, has hired the promoters of the flight that he wishes to make the trip alone. He has met Mayor Louis Taylor to discuss the possibility of his effort being backed by the city. New Westminster has already sponsored the application of Pilot Mowat.

Mayor D. R. McLaren, president of the air force club of British Columbia, has announced the club would be behind any second project for a flight from Canada to England.

Will Use Canadian Readers

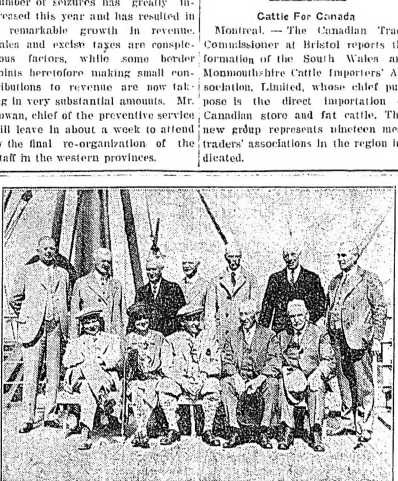
New Brunswick Has Prescribed Series For Use In Schools. Fredericton, N.B.—The New Brunswick Board of Education has prescribed the series of Canadian readers for use in the schools of the province. Nova Scotia is to adopt the same series shortly and Prince Edward Island will do the same, it is expected. British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba already use the series. The series is a series of reading books in the schools.

TO CLOSE MANY SMALL PORTS OF CUSTOMS ENTRY

Ottawa.—The closing of a lot of small ports of customs entry throughout the country will have to be tackled soon by Hon. W. D. Lauder, Minister of National Revenue, and the action which is projected seems likely to cause some trouble.

The special committee of the House which last year began the inquiry into the customs administration recommended among several things, decrease in the number of customs ports and some of the commercial bodies previously had suggested the same thing. Money is lost from the operation. There is one case where the collections last year were only \$30. Nevertheless, a community that has a customs house in its midst regards it as a sign of status and will not readily relinquish any such service. It is believed any reforms in this direction will be effected with caution as the smaller the port that is closed, the louder is likely to be the consequential protest.

Meanwhile in the re-organized preventive service, this is the busiest season. Smuggling and bootlegging are done mainly in the summer. The enlarged service is at work and new motor cars and motor boats are being delivered, while light fast cruisers are under construction. The number of seizures has greatly increased this year and has resulted in a remarkable growth in revenue. Sales and excise taxes are consequently factors, while some border points heretofore making small contributions to revenue are now taking in very substantial amounts. Mr. Cowan, chief of the preventive service, will leave in about a week to attend to the final re-organization of the staff in the western provinces.



Senior Golfers to England

Canadian Senior Golfers photographed just before sailing recently on the Canadian Pacific steamship Montclair for Great Britain, where they will meet international veteran golfers in a series of matches. The players are from left to right in the back row, F. J. Mackay of Sarnia; Ralph Connolly and F. A. Parker of Toronto; Dr. J. Sheahan, St. Catharines; Sir George Garneau of Quebec City; Dr. D. Buchanan, Galt; and J. D. Fraser of Toronto. Those sitting are C. Y. Stanley of Winnipeg; Mrs. F. A. Parker; George S. Lyon, 65-year-old veteran who will captain the team; George C. Heintzman and Dr. W. M. McGuire, all of Toronto.

U. S. ADJUSTS DIFFICULTIES OF BORDER RULING

Washington.—The recent negotiations between the Canadian legation and the United States Department of Immigration have resulted in clearing up some points in the border crossing regulations. The regulations were the subject of international discussion when the Labor Department imposed new regulations affecting Canadians living in the Dominion and working on the American side of the border.

One important point is the status of Canadians who comply with the local tax and visa regulations, thereby qualifying technically as immigrants to the United States. Immigration experts have ruled that these commuters may continue indefinitely to enjoy the border crossing privilege without further payment of fees or renewal of passports, except that periodic inspection is proposed of commuters' permit cards, probably every six months.

Even if commuters change their place of employment in the United States, they will not be subject to challenge. Also, they may discontinue commuting for a reasonable period and re-commence under their old status provided they do not contravene any of the fixed clauses of the United States Immigration Act.

Another important phase of the new regulations has been clarified with the assurance of the Labor Department that Canadians may qualify as commuters in the future. Some phrases of the order raised a doubt as to whether Canadians not already commuting when the order was issued would be able to enter the United States daily to work on that side of the border.

Sending Dogs To Arctic

Eight Specially Trained Huskies On Way to Coronation Gulf.

Vancouver, B.C.—Having completed nearly 1,000 miles of a 3,000 mile journey, a team of eight husky dogs arrived here from a point near Armstrong, in Northern Ontario. They are bound for Coronation Gulf in the Arctic. They embarked on the steamship Ingham which sailed July 7.

The dogs are consigned to the Inspector of the Hudson's Bay Company at Coronation Gulf and are a specially trained team, developed for stamina and long distance pulls.

Will Try For Altitude Record

Chamberlin Expects to Keep Plane Aloft Over Sixty Hours.

New York.—The Delianca monoplane, Columbia, in which Clarence Chamberlin and Charles A. Levine flew to Germany, will be used by the same aviators as soon as it is brought back from Europe in an attempt to break the world's endurance record. Joseph May, secretary to Levine, said increased fuel is expected to keep the plane aloft for more than 60 hours.

Cattle For Canada

Montreal.—The Canadian Trade Commissioner at Bristol reports the formation of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Cattle Importers' Association, Limited, whose chief purpose is the direct importation of Canadian store and fat cattle. This new group represents nineteen meat traders' associations in the region indicated.

Settling British Boys On Canadian Land

Government Agrees To Assist Them In Buying Farms.

Ottawa.—What is expected to be the most constructive of modern land settlement schemes is embodied in an agreement for the settlement of British boys on the land in Canada, just concluded between the British and Canadian Governments under the Empire Settlement Act of 1922. Under the scheme it is proposed to jointly expend a total sum of five million dollars over a period of ten years.

The scheme will apply to boys who have received assisted passages, have passed through the provincial training centres in Canada, and who were between 14 and 20 years of age on arriving in the Dominion.

On reaching 21 years of age, the boys—provided that they have acquired the necessary training and experience by working for wages on a farm in Canada, and have saved approximately \$500—will be eligible for assistance up to an amount not exceeding \$2,500 for the purchase of a farm and for stock and equipment. No advances will be made to young men over 25 years of age.

Settlement under the scheme will commence on April 1, 1928.

Prince Making Few Public Engagements

Premier Baldwin Will Carry Chief Burden During Canadian Visit.

Ottawa.—There will be few actual public engagements during the visit of the Prince of Wales, from what can be learned at the present time.

Premier Stanley Baldwin will probably carry the chief burden of public appearances. During the Prince's three-day stay in Ottawa only Wednesday, August 3rd, will be taken up with official duties. His Royal Highness will be at noon on that day unveil the altar of sacrifices in the memorial chamber of the Victory Tower.

Later he will unveil the statue of Sir Wilfrid Laurier recently erected on Parliament Hill and then visit the International Boultry congress while it is in session.

Higher Price Levels

Index Number of Commodities Slightly Higher in June.

Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics index number weighted according to the commercial importance of the 226 commodities which are included in its computation rose 1.6 points in June, being 135.5 as compared with 134.9 in May.

Vegetable products rose from 174.0 to 181.1, higher levels for grains, flour, potatoes and some fruits more than offsetting lower levels for coffee, tea, raw sugar, hay and straw. Animals and their products fell from 135.7 to 134.0 declines in livestock, pork products, mutton and butter more than offsetting advances in hides, leather, boots and shoes, and beef.

WILL DROP PLAN FOR REFORM OF HOUSE OF LORDS

London.—Announcement in the House of Commons by Premier Baldwin that the Government's scheme for the reform of the House of Lords, which has created something of a political furore, was merely "a basis for discussion and criticism," is taken by political observers to indicate that the reform of the Lords may be dropped completely for the time being.

During the debate, which aroused parliamentary interest only as a discussion of the fate of Great Britain's upper chamber can arouse it, there was no affirmation of Lord Bledisloe's recent assertion in the House of Lords that the reform would be rushed through in the life of the present Parliament.

Ramsey MacDonald, leader of the Labor Opposition, moved a vote of censure on the Government on the question of the reform of the Lords, basing his motion on the charge that the Government had received no mandate from the people for its proposed changes. The motion was defeated, 362 to 167.

The Prime Minister had to listen to criticism from Laborites, Liberals and Conservatives. John Buchan, newly-elected to the House, voiced in his maiden speech the views of the dissenting Conservatives.

Mr. Lloyd George, the Liberal leader, declared that in the past the Liberal Government, in considering reform of the House of Lords, had decided to leave the ramshackle thing where it was.

JAPAN SUPPORTS U. S. ON CRUISER TONNAGE DEBATE

Geneva, Switzerland.—Japan indicated that she would throw her support to the United States in the Anglo-American discussion of cruiser tonnage. Japan insisted that world interests would be served by adhering to lower tonnage figures for cruisers and supported the original bid of the United States—250,000 tons.

The British plenipotentiaries, who have been trying to get the United States and Japan to realize the need of the empire for fast, strong cruisers to protect British trade routes and British interests in the far corners of the earth, appeared to be surprised at the sudden announcement by Baron Saito that Japan would not support the position of her one-time ally, W. C. Bridgman, hearing the announcement, is understood to have said: "These figures (250,000) are impossible as a basis of discussion."

This development in a dramatic fashion gave a new angle to the tripartite naval conference. It means that Great Britain, which has all along maintained her right to protect her dominions and her trade interests, is opposed in her desire for a strong cruiser fleet by both the United States and Japan. It may mean that the conference, called by the United States, may fail, for Great Britain may find that it is impossible for her to approve of a treaty which might endanger her world-wide lanes of communication, the arteries of her life.

Safeguard Public Health

West Has Made Great Strides In Care of the Sick.

Edmonton.—Making his first visit since 1923, Hon. Dr. J. H. King, federal minister of Public Health and of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, was in Edmonton recently.

"Public health has made wonderful strides in Canada," said Dr. King, and perhaps nowhere more so than in Western Canada.

"Here, facing pioneer conditions in the outlying districts, and rapid growth in the cities, the various public health bodies have co-operated to build up a splendid system which takes care of the sick in the cities at the same time as it reaches far into the remote districts, to bring help and succor to the man on the fringe of civilization."

Build Big Battle Plane

Huge Airplane Under Construction in United States.

New York.—The New York American says a huge battle plane designed to carry five machine guns and 2,000 pounds of bombs is being constructed for the War Department. The plane was designed by Anthony Fokker.

The plane with a wing spread of 73 feet, is larger than the monoplane America, which Commander Doolittle flew across the Atlantic.

In addition to its machine guns the plane will have provision for carrying 2,400 pounds of high explosives with which to bombard land or sea forces, it is said.

Surgeons May Establish College

Regina.—The formation of a Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons for Canada is being considered by the medical association, according to a statement made by Dr. S. E. Moore, who has just returned from a medical convention in Toronto. It would be affiliated with the same body in Great Britain.

To Prevent Liquor Smuggling

Moncton, N.B.—An understanding has been reached by which the Canadian National Railway, the Customs Preventive Service of Canada and the United States Customs Service will co-operate to prevent the illegal movement of liquor from Canada to the Maritime provinces to other points in Canada and the United States.

Peace River Trail

Edmonton.—Dr. J. A. Doolittle, president of the Canadian Automobile Association, has returned to Edmonton after a trip through the Grande Prairie and Peace River country to take motion pictures to illustrate his lecture on "The Peace River Trail," which he is scheduled to give at numerous points in Eastern Canada.

Canadian Post Is Dead

Victoria.—Charles Mair, the Dominion's early poet, and exponent of a sturdy Canadianism, died at the Jubilee Hospital here in his 57th year.

Seed Treatment For Cereal Smuts

By I. L. Conners, Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, Manitoba Agricultural College

The smut diseases of wheat, barley and oats are among the most destructive of the cereal crops. Several million bushels are destroyed each year in Canada by smuts. The value of the grain destroyed there is an additional loss due to the loss of grain grades. Most of these losses could be prevented by seed treatment.

Smuts are caused by parasitic fungi which infect the plant through the seed. The smut grows up through the plant and destroys the whole of the whole seed. Seed treatment kills the smut and therefore prevents the smut from infecting the young seedling.

Wheat is, nowadays, regularly treated by most farmers for smut, while oats and barley are not so generally treated. This fact probably explains the greater prevalence of smut in oats and barley.

Wheat, oats and barley should be treated regularly for smut. If a little smut is present in a crop it is likely to increase until it becomes very destructive, unless the seed is treated. Sometimes smut gets on the seed from a smutty threshing or infected drill or harrow.

The cereal smuts are sufficiently different from each other that no single seed treatment will control all of them. Several seed treatments are in use today; each one is adapted to control one or a small number of smuts. For the best results the treatment which most effectively kills the smut in question should be chosen.

Bait (also called stinking smut) of wheat, the oat smut and covered smut of barley are readily prevented by seed treatment.

There are also the loose smuts of wheat and barley, which are noticeable in the field as soon as the crop is coming into head. These smuts can only be prevented by the hot water treatment.

Formalin should be used for oat smut or covered barley smut. It is obtainable everywhere and has long been used to control smut. Either copper carbonate dust or formalin will control oat smut.

Copper carbonate is a blue greenish powder. Brands containing 20 per cent, copper are as effective as those containing more copper. Copper carbonate can be purchased through the local hardware store. Leading wholesale hardware firms now stock copper carbonate and your local dealer can easily obtain a supply from them.

A solution of copper sulphate, also called blue stone, is still used by some farmers for treating grain. It is not so good as copper carbonate dust or formalin for wheat nor as good as formalin for the other grains. It is now time to discontinue this antiquated and often injurious method.

Formalin is best purchased in stone jars or bottles. It should, and generally does, contain 40 per cent. formaldehyde. The strength is usually marked on the label. There are several methods of treating seed with formalin. They are briefly described below. Grain should be sown as soon as possible after being treated with formalin.

Former Wheat King Honored

Major H. G. L. Strang, of Fern, Alberta, who won the world's wheat championship at the 1923 International Grain and Hay Show, at Chicago, was unanimously re-elected president of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association for 1927-28 at the annual meeting of the Association held recently at Victoria, British Columbia. Major Strang, who was badly wounded during the Great War, came to Alberta for his health in 1919 and took a farm of 300 acres. The world's wheat has been won by Canadian farmers 11 times in the 16 years the International competition has been held.

Still Using Candles

Candles still light the old George Tavern in London. The ancient tavern contains many relics of Charles Dickens, and pictures and photographs of London as it appeared in his day. All bedrooms are furnished with huge old-fashioned four-poster beds, and it is the only remaining history in London with an open wooden balcony running along outside the bedroom windows.

Canadian Wheat a Factor

Of the 16,500,000 tons of wheat export wheat, Canada is exporting 7,100,000 tons, which is 70 per cent of her production. Of this amount the grain wheat needs exported 5,100,000 tons last year.

W. N. H. 1929

Preparing Way For Great Export Trade

Reindeer Industry in Alaska Limited Only By Available Grazing Land

Alaska, derived as a "seven-million-dollar iceberg" at the time of its purchase from Russia for that amount in 1867, has since yielded more than \$1,200,000,000 worth of gold, silver, furs, copper and lead. It has also yielded to the world a territory of half a million square miles in the Far Northwest the source of great wealth, and now, says the American Trust Review of the Pacific, a new industry has fair to add another valuable product to this list. This industry is reindeer raising, which has entered the commercial field within the last few years and promises to continue its rapid rate of growth.

Reindeer, it is pointed out by the Review, are raised in Alaska primarily for their meat, which is sold to have a flavor somewhat like beef and somewhat like mutton, and is consumed favorably with both. Within the last few years increasing quantities of reindeer meat have been shipped to the United States, amounting to almost a million pounds. In 1926, these shipments were sufficiently large to be listed by the department of commerce only since 1925, when the opening of the Alaska Railroad from Seward to Fairbanks greatly improved transportation facilities. From 1923 to 1926 exports of reindeer meat increased 30 per cent.

Three times a year the deer are rounded up, once in February to separate the breeding from the non-breeding stock, once in June to mark the fawns and once in the fall to slaughter the steers for market. The animals are killed in October and November, when they are heaviest, having stored up for the winter months, and the meat is then kept in cold storage until the waterways of Northern Alaska are open to transport in the following summer. In Alaska this is a simple matter, for a deep underground layer of permanently frozen earth and ice along the coast provides an excellent storage chamber.

The growth of the reindeer industry in Alaska is apparently limited only by the amount of available grazing land, which has been estimated by the bureau of biological survey at about 200,000 square miles. Since thirty acres a year for each animal has been found the best allowance to prevent overgrazing and to maintain a permanent food supply, Alaska can support about 4,000,000 reindeer.

A Waste Of Time

Too Much Fuzzing With Chicks Unnecessary Says Poultry Expert

There may be too too much fussing regarding the proper method of chick feeding and rearing. Given well hatched chicks from good, vigorous, healthy parents and almost any system of feeding, where ordinary common sense is used, good results are likely to be obtained. In many instances there is too much time wasted in fussing with chicks.

Feeding tests at the Central Experimental Farm have indicated that equally good results can be obtained where a good mash is fed in hoppers kept constantly before the chicks from the time they are ready to feed - (about 18 hours) - as where regular feeding five or six times a day is practiced. In conjunction with the mash feed, of course, water, milk, fish grit and oyster shell and green feed are given. When the chicks are about ten days of age a light feed of scratch grain is given daily. When the chicks are a month to six weeks of age the chick mash is reduced by growing mash, and when at about two months of age, a hopper of crushed oats in addition to the growing mash is kept before them at all times. This system cuts down greatly the labor of attendance.

So that the chicks have sufficient feed to enable them to warm up any time they feel like it but avoid keeping the houses closed more than is necessary. Allow the chicks out on range as soon as weather permits.

Canadian Cattle For England

The Canadian Trade Commissioner at first reports the formation of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Cattle Importers' Association, Limited, whose chief purpose is the direct importation of Canadian cattle for food. This new group represents almost most traders' associations in the region indicated.

Wins Butter Sweepstakes

Competing against some of the leading creameries of Western Canada, J. R. Nesbitt, of Shoal Lake, Manitoba, won the creamery butter sweepstakes at the Brandon annual fair. Campbell and Grubb, of Calgary were second. The winning entry scored 290.5 points and the Alberta entry 290 even.

Whole or Crushed Oats for Horses

Little to be Gained by Crushing Oats For Working Horses

To try to find out whether it is worthwhile to crush oats that are fed to horses the experimental farms carried out a test from the 10th of June to the 5th of December.

The test was confined to four two horse teams. One horse in each team was fed a grain ration consisting of whole oats, while the mate received crushed oats. These grain rations were alternated for two weeks, one horse receiving whole oats every other period and crushed oats in the intervening period, while the other team was fed just the reverse way.

The results of the tests are reported in the 1926 annual report of the Animal Husbandry Division where it is shown that there is very little, if anything, to be gained by crushing the oats for working horses. In the 163 days when the test was going on, the horses fed on whole oats showed gains in six periods totalling in all 255 pounds, while in seven periods losses in weight were shown totalling 210 pounds, which shows a net gain of 45 pounds for the whole period.

When crushed oats were being fed, gains were recorded in six periods totalling 329 pounds, while during the other six periods the losses were shown totalling 265 pounds, showing a net gain for the full period of 25 pounds as against 45 pounds when whole oats were fed.

An exhaustive table showing the results of this test is interesting, particularly in the consistency of the results obtained with the two feeds in the same period. Any gains or losses made were therefore attributed more to the work to which the horses were subject rather than whether the oats given were crushed or fed whole.

Militarism In China

To Millions of Peasants Word "Soldier" Implies Misery

For millions of Chinese peasants life is expressed in terms of "plunging" to "soldiers." The word implies almost inconceivable misery. To be "squeezed" by these in authority is the accepted lot of the peasant, but before militarism took shape the extent was regulated and more or less calculable. It had its limit, for after a certain point a district would turn and bring the traditional Chinese weapon of riots and trade-guild strikes to bear against the officials. Today masses of brutalized, undisciplined and rapacious soldiers are moving about the country eating it up like locusts, taking the farmer's cattle and crops, stealing his tiny savings, cutting down his trees, and even tearing the timbers out of his roof to use as firewood.

German Battleship Raised

Scuttled by her officers together with the rest of the German fleet in Scapa Flow in 1919, the 23,000-ton German battle cruiser Moltke has been floated after many months of continuous work. This is the first capital ship successfully raised since the battle cruiser Hindenburg, which was raised last August, immediately went to the bottom again. The Moltke is now ready for its last voyage to Cava Island where she will be beached.

"You were speaking much too long on the 'phone just now, Miss Ponsonby."

"But it was a business call, Mr. Jones."

"Well, please don't address any of our clients as 'sweetkins' in future!"

Half-a-Million For Health

Large Sum to be Expended in Canada For Promotion of Health and Hygiene

Expenditure, over a three-year period, of approximately half a million dollars in the promotion of health and hygiene, is forecast in the annual report of Dr. Bates, general director of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, to the annual convention held in Toronto.

"Ninety-nine per cent. of the permanent efficiency of public health work," so declares one of the Dominion's veteran officers, Dr. C. J. O. Hastings, "depends on the enlightenment of our people in all matters pertaining to public health."

The aim of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, as outlined by Dr. Bates, is to act as a voluntary auxiliary to the various official health bodies, federal, provincial and municipal, to aid their activities by educational campaigns and the distribution of authoritative health knowledge and to co-operate with them as closely as possible.

The plans call for a considerable extension of the council's present activities. It is proposed to devote a comparatively large amount to work in the Maritime provinces. Additional effort will be put forward in Quebec and the present widespread activities in Ontario increased even further.

Across the middle west, health education through the rural districts will be dealt with in more complete fashion, as well as in the cities. The recent establishment of a Northern Alberta Hygiene Council in Edmonton is being followed by the inauguration of a southern one, with headquarters in Calgary, and the work throughout Alberta will be directed at close range from these two centres. Additional organization on the Pacific coast was one of the important items under consideration at the convention.

Huge Amount of Twine

Eighty Million Pounds Annually Required for Canada's Grain Crop

How many pounds of binder twine are needed in harvesting Canada's grain crop? According to Garnet Leachur, of the Dominion Seed Branch, who has supervision of binder-twine standards, the total runs up to \$80,000,000 pounds in a year. Five plants are manufacturing this product in the Dominion—the Brantford plant being the largest of its kind in the empire. At the same time heavy importations are made from the United States, Holland and Germany. Curiously enough, Canada exported about \$1,000,000 worth of twine to Soviet Russia last year, although Russia is a neighbor of Germany, from whom Canada buys considerable quantities of twine.

Capital For Alberta

Premier J. E. Brownlee states that he is leaving for the Old Country to investigate the possibility of inducing more capital to come to Alberta and to confer with Herbert Greenfield, immigration Commissioner in London, with regard to increased settlement. He will also make enquiries with view to securing larger markets for Alberta's products.

Canada's per capita life insurance is \$500—exceeded only by the United States.

The Canning Season

Canning of Fruits and Vegetables For the Home

The canning of fruit and vegetables need no longer be done by what may be called as "the rule of thumb." The preservation of these foods is now as well understood that no risk need be taken with respect to loss by fermentation. The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, through the Division of Horticulture, Experimental Farm, has carried out many experiments in this work, and has issued in Bulletin No. 77, R.S., a most excellent treatise for the guidance of those who would preserve their winter supply of garden products. Four principal methods of canning are dealt with known as the Cold Pack Method, Fractional or Intermittent Sterilization, Open Kettle and Steam Pressure. These are all fully explained in a bulletin which is available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Directions are given for canning and preserving in other ways apples and other tree fruits, gooseberries and other bush fruit, as well as strawberries and such imported fruits as pineapples. Recipes are also given for the canning of such crops as asparagus, spinach, beans, peas, etc. Jelly making is also explained fully, as well as the making of pickles and relishes, of various kind. Particular stress is laid on proper storage which should be cool, dark and dry. It is shown by the bulletin that different varieties of various crops require more sugar than others. Correct amounts for each of the very many varieties are shown.

National Park for Manitoba

Location of the Park Has Not Yet Been Determined

As a result of representations made as a result of representations made by various public bodies in Manitoba, boards of trade, etc., the interior department is reconsidering the location of a national park in Manitoba. These representations indicate a considerable body of opinion in favor of the location of the park in the Riding Mountains.

The intention of the department had been to establish the park in the Riding Mountains. The consent of the provincial government is required to the inauguration of the park, and the opinion of the government as to which area should be chosen will carry great weight with the department.

Ponds for the park were voted last session and everything is in readiness to proceed as soon as Manitobans can make up their minds, according to officials here.

New Hotel For Lethbridge

Lethbridge is to have a quarter million dollar hotel as a result of a community drive directed by the Board of Trade. The objective of the drive was \$170,000 and \$191,200 was subscribed. The remainder of the money required will be raised by way of mortgages.

More Sheep In B.C.

Sheep in British Columbia are said to have increased from 60,000 to 100,000 in the last two years. C. E. Whitney-Griffiths, secretary of the Advisory Board of Farmers Interest, says there are millions of acres still available for grazing.

Pollman—"Do you remember the license number of the car that hit you?"

Victim—"Yes, it was 426381, with a little spatter of blood after the 6."

Loyal To Empire

South African Race Prejudice is Rapidly Disappearing

Race prejudice between the British and Boer population in South Africa, is rapidly disappearing, Eric H. Louw, South Africa's trade commissioner in Canada and the United States, told an audience at the University of Chicago. Louw was lecturing on South Africa's problems under the auspices of the Harris Memorial Institute.

Recognition of bilingual and other special rights has done much to eradicate the ill-feeling left behind by the Boer war, and even the flag controversy has revived a clash of opinion only temporarily, he thought. The government never imagined that the introduction of the flag bill would raise such a storm, nor meant it as an affront to Great Britain or British sentiment. Because sixty per cent of the white population is not of British descent, the government thought that South Africa should have a distinctive flag with no reminder of old struggles. The opposition sees in the flag bill only the beginning of a move to weaken ties to Britain and thus the matter stand he said.

The matter of the flag will be submitted to a referendum before the bill comes effective. South Africa constitutional attitude Mr. Louw summed up in Premier Hertzog's utterances in 1912 before the present Nationalist party, Hertzog said, "Imperialism is good for me to the extent to which it is useful to South Africa, but where it clashes with the interests of South Africa I am its decided opponent."

One of the articles of the present government party is the attainment of sovereign independence, but the party programme does not say whether sovereign independence is to be brought about inside or outside the Empire. Hertzog himself says, "I have never preached anything else about our status than the doctrine now recognized in the declaration of the Imperial conference. Side by side with the British parliament, but by no means under them, we owe allegiance to the King of England as being also our sovereign."

The opposition party, headed by General Smuts, took the ground that the Hertzog party was headed for secession.

Blind Watchmakers

Two in England Who Are Clever At Their Trade

Blind people are exceedingly clever with their fingers, but it is not often that we have a watchmaker who was born blind, and yet there have been instances of the kind.

A famous blind watchmaker lived at Holbeach, in Lincolnshire. His name was Ripplin, and, although completely blind, he could take to pieces and put together again watches of most delicate construction with the greatest ease, and in quicker time than most watchmakers who have the advantage of good eyesight.

On one occasion some of the tiny wheels and screws used in his trade stolen from him, but the thief was captured with property on his person, and Ripplin identified them by touch.

A Burnstable, England, watch and clockmaker brought up his blind son to his trade, and on more than one occasion he detected fault in timepieces which other tradesmen had failed to discover.

Took Him Literally

"Who has been monkeying with my private notepaper?" shrieked the infuriated official as he searched his desk.

"The office boy appeared in the doorway a cherubim grin on his face."

"I saw Mr. Simpson writing a letter," he murmured.

"It's the man that cleans the windows," replied the boy.

The official swung around in his chair and glared at his office-boy.

"Jimmy," he said "we call men by their names in this office. No mistaking in this place, and don't you forget it."

A few minutes later the boy stuck his head in the door.

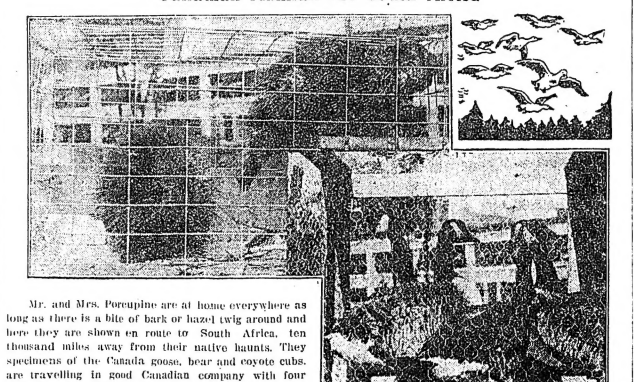
"Gent to see you, George he said."

Millions Spent on Roads

In 1926, \$15,565,000 was spent on construction and maintenance of all provincial highways in Canada. Of this total \$29,685,000 was spent on construction and \$15,957,000 on maintenance of highways already constructed. The total mileage of roads involved in this aggregate expenditure was 16,824.

Would Substitute Potatoes For Rice. Substitution of potatoes for rice as the main article of diet in Japan is being urged by economists as a solution to that country's food problem, which is daily becoming more acute due to increased population without a corresponding increase in the amount of cultivated land.

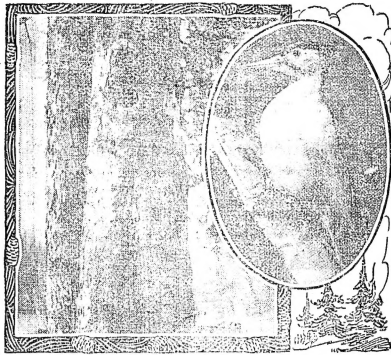
Canadian Animals for South Africa



Mr. and Mrs. Pennington are at home everywhere as long as there is a bit of bark or leaf to be found and here they are shown en route to South Africa, ten thousand miles away from their native haunts. They specimens of the Canada goose, bear and coyote cubs, are travelling in Zouad Canadian company with four striped gophers, black squirrels, hares and marmots. But of all these the ones most amenable to photography were the porcupine pair. The others were camera-shy, except the goose which were too tired to fight.

They come from Toronto and were carried by Canadian Pacific Express. As hors d'oeuvres, they were supplied with 50 lbs. of frozen herring and 50 lbs. of cabbage, but the babies are fed largely on bread and milk and dog biscuits soaked in milk. Their trip is part of a redup arrangement whereby the South African Zoological authorities exchange birds and animals of their country for those of the Dominion. This lot are going to Pretoria where the climate is not too hot in summer although much less cold in winter than in Canada.

Woodpeckers' Convention at Banff



Typical Woodpecker hole in a Fir tree. (Insert) Rare photograph of the Dilated Woodpecker.

In one of his lectures delivered at the Banff Springs Hotel, Dan McCowan, the well-known Canadian naturalist, tells a wonderfully interesting story concerning a wild bird convention held in the Canadian Pacific Rockies during the fall of 1924. At that time the new Banff Springs Hotel was under construction and large numbers of structural steel workers were engaged in uprearing the fabric around which a dream palace had been evolved. There was the loud clanging of steel as the heavy girders were lifted and guided into place. Whistles rattled and engines hissed incessantly. Above all other sounds rose the staccato "rat-tat-tat" of scores of riveting hammers. Far up the Forty Mile Valley of the Bow this sound was borne; it reached from cliff and crag on grey Mount Rundle, it shattered the silence in the deep green woods that clothe the valleys and the mountain slopes.

Throughout this extensive forested area around Banff and Lake Louise, many woodpeckers are to be found at all seasons of the year. To their feathered forefathers came the sound of the riveters at work; it was interpreted by them as the noise of a host of tree boring birds, hammering and drilling in the bark and timber of

Douglas Fir and Spruce. Instinctively they hastened to the source of the sound, confident that a keen-eyed and experienced member of the tribe had discovered an army of tree-infesting grubs and that there would be a feast for all who cared to answer the summons broadcast so clearly.

The Dilated Woodpecker, a large black-plumaged bird with crest of scarlet, vivid as huntsman's coat, flew through the woods like a fiery torch and caused the dim aisles to echo with his loud and raucous cry. Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers, lesser birds in the ancient order of foresters, clung to the gnarled bark of trees and with heads aslant, heartbeats quivering to this strange drumming of hammers on steel.

Such an assemblage of Woodpeckers had never before been seen in the valley of the Bow. The woods seemed alive with birds of this breed. Unlike past conventions held at Banff, this one could hardly be termed a success. No doubt the birds were disillusioned and deeply disappointed that the promised feast did not materialize. Nevertheless there must have been conversation in the number of family reunions made possible by the call of the hammers that fashioned the framework of a great castle in the scenic heart of the Rockies.

Inquest On The Death Of Mrs. C. Turcotte

An inquest on the remains of Mrs. Cyprian Turcotte of Heathdale, who perished on the 27th June when the farmhouse of her son was burned to the ground, was held last Friday afternoon in the Rex Theatre, Youngstown, by order of the Attorney-General. Dr. W. W. Cross was coroner, and the jury were F. Phillips (foreman), N. Steckle, R. Wells, R. B. Leard, J. L. Maloney and Thos. Fox.

The first witnesses were C. W. Sterling who testified to receiving the remains from Constable Torpey, and Dr. Kershaw who said he was certain the remains were those of a human being. L. A. Turcotte, son of the deceased also gave evidence. Dave McKinley, the hired man on the Turcotte farm who was absent at the time of the fire, gave evidence that he, along with his brother Alec, and their housekeeper Miss May Burgoyne had visited at his father's farm at Huxley, going during the night Saturday, and coming back during the night Sunday and Monday morning. Miss Burgoyne was a witness to these trips.

James McKinley deposed that he had accompanied his brother and Miss Burgoyne to Huxley. John Poockens, of Heathdale, deposed that he had seen Mrs. Turcotte late Sunday night June 26, and was one of the onlookers at the burning house Monday morning seeing as the flames began to die down, the charred remains of the victim. Walter Anderson's testimony was practically the same. Miss Violet Jacobson saw the smoke in the early morning, and rode down to tell John Poockens and Walter Anderson. Mrs. Harrington, J. M. Davis, O. D. Harrington also witnessed the fire. Mrs. Moore, of Big Stone, told of her friendship with Mrs. Turcotte, with whom she could converse to some extent as she knew a little French.

The jury after five minutes deliberation gave their verdict which was as follows: We, the jury, agree that the remains which we have viewed are the remains of Mrs. C. Turcotte and that she was burned to death in her home of the morning of June 27, 1927. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Here and There

Construction will be started shortly, it is announced, on the 2,400,000 bushel elevator to be erected by the Alberta Wheat Pool at Vancouver, and it is expected that the big plant will be ready to handle grain from the 1927 crop.

Twenty-three members of the Ohio Wesleyan Glee Club sailed recently on the Canadian Pacific steamship Montrose for England, where they will visit a short while before beginning a singing tour of the countries of central Europe to last about a month.

The Holy Land is to be officially represented at the World's Poultry Congress, it is announced. Dr. David Uri of the poultry experiment station in Palestine, will represent that country at the great international event to be held in Ottawa from July 27th to August 4th.

A new direct steamship service between Saint John and Havana, Cuba, will likely be inaugurated from the first of September, when the potato shipments start. If the New Brunswick Government and the shippers of the province back the project, said F. L. Estabrooke, of Sackville, just returned from a trip of enquiries in Cuba.

A bed which rocks its occupant to sleep has been invented by Sir Alfred Yarrow, British scientist. Sir Alfred, while travelling across Canada on the Imperial Limited some months ago, noticed that the slight sway of the train cured his insomnia. This fact resulted in his constructing the unusual bed which enables him to sleep soundly.

A new departure in the province was the recent formation of an association known as the Nova Scotia Chinchilla Rabbit Breeders' Association, at a meeting at Kentville, with F. W. Foster of Dayville, president; Mrs. J. E. Barrett, of Annapolis, vice-president, and G. E. Roberts, of Grand Pré, secretary. Poles will be marketed through the Canadian Fur Board.

Fruit and Berries Grown Successfully On John Saunders' Farm Near Lanfline

On Sunday a few people from Chinook visited the farm of John Saunders, of Lanfline. Mr. Saunders is not only a successful farmer but a real gardener. His two and a half acres of garden lie between two wide belts of trees some towering 40 feet high and providing a splendid wind break. Hundreds of gooseberry bushes are heavily laden with berries, and last year five hundred quarts of gooseberries were gathered from these bushes. He has raised with great success excellent yields of red currants and raspberries. Apart from producing abundant berries, Mr. Saunders has some fine sand cherry and apple trees all very healthy looking and fruit bearing. Mr. Saunders came to Lanfline in 1910, and the first year he started to plant trees and plan his garden, and to-day he has one of the loveliest gardens for miles around. His efforts go to prove what this country can produce.

Pool-Buys More Elevators

Twenty country elevators have been purchased by the Alberta Wheat Pool from the United Grain Company Ltd., according to an announcement from the offices of the pool during the past week. These elevators are located at Czar, Carbon, Halkirk, Hughtenden, Iricana, Magrath, Big Valley, Bashaw, Hymoor, Elhorna, Excel, Meeting Creek, Mecheche, Runsey, Rowley, Sibbald, Chinook, Youngstown, Cereal and Endiang.

The Alberta Wheat Pool now owns a total of 135 elevators in the province and it is expected that this number will be increased to 150 before the 1927 crop begins to move to market.

Make Survey of Farm Lands in North

A complete survey to ascertain the amount of suitable farming land lying within easy access to the E. D. & B.C. and A. & G. W. railway lines will be undertaken by the provincial government during the present summer and fall in order to secure accurate information as to the potential wealth of the part of the province served by the government-owned railways.

This survey will be in charge of Alfred Chard, freight rate and traffic supervisor for the province, who will assemble and compile all available data. Field men will later be sent out to go over the ground not already covered in the preliminary inspection. Much information as to the amount of agricultural land available in crown land areas and Indian Reserves will be secured from the files and records of the Dominion Government.

The Independent Biscuit company will erect a factory in Calgary this summer and will have it in operation by September, employing 100 hands. The company is capitalized at \$250,000.

Alfalfa can be grown over the widest range of climatic conditions of any legume yet grown in Canada. It is now being produced in every province from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School 10.30 a.m.
Divine Worship 7.30 p.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor

Anglican Church

Sunday, July 17th.
Chinook.—Morning Prayer (Mrs. Howton's) at 11 a.m.
Ryerson.—Evening Prayer at 3.30 p.m.
Youngstown.—Evensong, at 7.30 p.m.

FOR SALE.—Ford Tudor Sedan car, 1925 model and in first class condition. Apply The Advance Office, Chinook.

Chinook Agricultural Fair On Friday, August 5th

FANCY WORK

All articles exhibited in this department must be the handiwork of the exhibitor. No article which has been shown in previous years will be eligible for competition this year in the fancy work class.

CLASS 29		1st	2nd
Sec.			
1.	Best Fancy Work Bag	\$2.00	\$1.00
2.	Child's Frock, hand-made	3.00	1.50
3.	Best Fancy Apron	1.50	.75
4.	Knitted Socks	2.00	1.00
5.	Knitted Mitts	2.00	1.00
6.	Princess Slip	2.00	1.00
7.	Fancy Night Gown	2.00	1.00
8.	Gross Stitch, any article	3.00	2.00
9.	Mat, hooked	2.00	1.00
10.	Wool Yarn Mat, any kind	2.00	1.00
11.	Embroidered Linen Towels	2.00	1.00
12.	Towel with Woven Ends	2.00	1.00
13.	Pillow Cases, fancy	2.00	1.00
14.	Knitter Sweater in Wool	3.00	1.50
15.	Handkerchief	3.00	1.50
16.	Infant's Knitted Sweater in Wool	3.00	1.50
17.	Child's Frock, machine made	2.00	1.00
18.	Lady's Apron, machine made	1.00	.50
19.	Cut Work	1.50	.75
20.	Vanity Set	1.50	.75
21.	Ladies' Fancy Neck Scarf	1.50	.75
22.	Buffet Set	2.00	1.00
23.	Embroidered Library Scarf and Cushion	3.00	1.50
24.	Collection of Crochet Work	2.00	1.00
25.	Collection of Knitted Work	2.00	1.00
26.	Colored Lanchon Set, Embroidered	2.00	1.00
27.	Lunchon Set, any kind	2.00	1.00
28.	Centre Piece Linen, White, embroidered	3.00	1.50
29.	Centre Piece Linen, Colored, embroidered	3.00	1.50
30.	Crochet Centre Piece	1.50	.75
31.	Collection of 3 Fancy Handkerchiefs	1.50	.75
32.	Bed Article made from four or cereal sacks	1.00	.50
33.	Patchwork Quilt, new kind	3.00	1.50
34.	Fancy Bedspread and bolster	3.00	1.50
35.	Fancy Cushion on form	3.00	1.50
36.	Best Baby Bonnet	.03	.00
37.	Best Baby Carriage Robe and Pillow	3.00	1.50
38.	Best Novelty	2.00	1.00
39.	Best six buttonhole made in different material	1.00	.50
40.	Best Lady's House Dress	2.00	1.00
41.	Best Silt Pyjamas, machine made	1.50	.75
42.	Best Day Shirt, machine made	1.50	.75
Children—12 and under			
43.	Best Dressed Doll	1.00	.50
44.	Embroidered Cushion Top	1.00	.50
45.	Knitting in Wool	1.00	.50
46.	Hand-embroidered hamper	1.00	.50
47.	Collection of Fancy Work	3.00	1.50
Children—16 and under			
48.	Handstitched Towel	1.00	.50
49.	Buttonholes six	1.00	.50
50.	Embroidered Towels	1.00	.50
51.	Knitted Scarf	1.00	.50
52.	Crocheted Doll, Cotton	1.00	.50
53.	Apron, hand-made	2.00	1.00
54.	Collection of Fancy Work	5.00	2.50

Own Your Own Home

The more home owners our community has, the better its progress and prosperity and all those who live in it. For every man who owns his dwelling shows a willingness to accept responsibility and doing so, becomes an active force in the development of a bigger community. And he adds happiness to the world while enlarging himself.

Strive to Own Your Own Home

That unromantic piece of lumber, the grotesque sack of cement, and the expressionless keg of nails may be transformed into something so romantic, so beautiful, and so full of expression as to create the greatest value known to the world—THE HOME.

OUR PLAN BOOKS ARE FREE.

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK

PHONE 12

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours.
Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed.
All kinds of Tolman's, Soft Drinks and Candles. ICE-CREAM.
CHINOOK ALTA.

FOR SALE CHEAP

For sale cheap at Cereal the following:
18-36 Rumely Oil Pull Tractor.
30" Red River Special Separator.
Cook car complete with range, dishes, etc.
Bunk etc.
Well broken horses will be taken in exchange for any of the above.
United Engines & Threshers Ltd.,
101 Eleventh Ave., N., Calgary.
Phone M 2092

W. W. Isbister
General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened
Horse-shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

FOR SALE—A number of young pigs. Lorne Proudfoot, Sec. 23-28-7, w. 4th, Chinook.

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cereal
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday

Walter M. Crockett,
LL. B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. W. LAWRENCE,
W. M.
R. V. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

THE COW

Is the Best Investment a Farmer Can Make. A Good Cow, given a fair chance, Will Produce 250 Pounds of Butter Fat in Nine Months, and this at a price of 30 cents per pound, Equals \$75.00 a year. What else can you invest in that will pay you 100 per cent every year? And she gets at least half of her living out of the fence corners, stubble fields and sloughs that would otherwise be a total waste.

Remember for Bigger Returns and Better Service Ship Your Cream To
Youngstown Creamery

We pay 38 cents for best quality.
Phone 16 **Youngstown, Alta.** Box 137

Be Loyal To Your Community

SAFETY!

INVEST IN 4 Per Cent ALBERTA
DEMAND SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES

Purchased and redeemed at par
Payable on Demand

For Particulars write or apply to:

Hon. R. G. REID W. V. NEWSON
Provincial Treasurer Deputy Prov. Treasurer
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta

Chinook
Agricultural SocietyFourteenth Annual
EXHIBITION

WILL BE HELD AT

CHINOOK

Friday, August 5

Write to Secretary for Prize List.